

Hongkong Daily Press.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General
Post Office in the United Kingdom.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

**HONG KONG, CANTON AND
MACAO STEAMERS.**

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY
SUMMER HOLIDAY  **IN**
RESORTS **SOUTH MANCHURIA**

Applications may be sent to the Hotel Managers at the various resorts or to
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF HOTELS, Traffic Department
Cable Add.: MANAGER, or SIMCO, SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY, Dairen
Telex: A.R.C. 5th & 6th Ed. Al. Fisher's and Bentley's

There were no toasts and no speeches. Even the sky put its foot down on Eastern splendour, and looked distinctly cold and western when the guests went out to enjoy figgers on the little stone terrace behind the dining-room.

MR. J. H. WHEATLEY LOSES
LIBEL ACTION AGAINST
POLITICAL OPPONENTS
FAILS.

So the Egyptian Legation returned the compliment to Buckingham Palace in a dignified English way.

H.K. Baseball League: H.K.B.C.
v. "Tigers" (S.C.A.A.), Happy
Valley Diamond, 2.30 p.m.
Baseball: Honolulu Chinese
v. Japanese Baseball Club, Happy
Valley Diamond, 4.20 p.m.
Naval and Military Y.M.C.A.s.:
Launch Picnic: Launch leaves
Queen's Pier, 3.15 p.m.; Police
St. Peter's, 2.30 p.m.
St. Peter's Young Men's Club:
Launch Picnic: Launch leaves
Queen's Pier, 3.30 p.m.
Friendly Football: Chinese Athletic
v. Service team, Sookunpo, 5.45 p.m.
Tea Dances: H.K. Hotel, Hotel
Savoy and Cafe Parisian, 4.30
p.m.
Dinner Daisant at Cafe Restau-
rant Parisian and King Edward

НОВОГОРОД DAILY PRESS " ON

SPORTING

Telephone Central 30



JUST ARRIVED

A SHIPMENT OF

TUBORG BEER

Purveyors to
The Royal Danish Court
The most popular Danish Beer
on the Market.
6 doz. pils. . . \$21.40 duty paid.

Sole Agents

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants.

St. George's Buildings, No 2, Ice House Street,
Tel. Central No. 135. Hong Kong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

"GREATER than RUST"

Wilkinson's

ANTICORROSIVE

Ready Mixed Paints

for Every Description of Iron and Steel Work

Large Stocks kept

of Two Shades each

RED AND GREY

Specify

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark's

PAINTS

Agents:

S. C. LAY & Co.

Alexandra Building

Telephone Central 637.

"HAZELINE"

(TRADE MARK)

SNOW

Ladies find it the ideal non-greasy toilet preparation. Men use it after shaving because it soothes and cools the skin.

"HAZELINE ROSE FROST"

(TRADE MARK)

for those who need a touch of colour

Both in glass pots
All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.

(Proprietors) The Wellcome Foundation Ltd.,
LONDON, ENGL.

LONDON AND SHANGHAI

All Rights Reserved

22 4659

NANKING'S BOURGEOIS REVOLT.

THE KUOMINTANG REACTION AGAINST
COMMUNISTS.

REDS STILL HOPE TO WIN CLASS WAR.

The article reprinted below is by a Communist who professes to write from Moscow and signs himself A. Stetki. It first appeared, however, in "Die Rote Fahne" ("The Red Flag") of May 3rd, the official organ of the German Communist Party, which is published in Berlin and may, therefore, be fairly assumed to represent Moscow's attitude towards the present situation in China. It is thought likely in Red circles that this Stetki is the notorious Vointinsky who has contributed so largely to China's troubles, since he is known to have used this name in the past as one of his many aliases. Vointinsky's excellent knowledge of German and his familiarity with the Chinese situation makes this identification seem likely.

Chiang Kai Shek and Communists. Chiang Kai Shek had the support of the Communist Party and the working classes of China. They have now declared him a traitor to the cause of the revolution and national independence.

Were the Communists wise in supporting Chiang Kai Shek? Are they justified now in declaring him a traitor? Doesn't this seem inconsistent?

No such inconsistency exists. The Communist Party was right in both cases. That accords with the logic of revolution.

China is passing through a mighty revolution, in the midst of a highly complex domestic and international situation. It is characteristic of every revolution that conditions change with unusual suddenness, that relations between classes and parties reverse themselves overnight, that the centre of power both in the revolutionary and in the opposition camp is constantly shifting.

Every revolutionary organization must detect these changes immediately. It must recognize betimes their importance, and adapt its tactics to them.

Chiang Kai Shek is a representative of the Chinese nationalist bourgeoisie, who at one stage of the revolution hesitatingly and reluctantly adopted revolutionary methods and accepted revolutionary aid against foreign imperialism and native militarist feudalism. He stands for the ideals and objects of a large section of the Chinese bourgeoisie.

That bourgeoisie, with the exception of a minority closely allied with foreign capitalism, is itself revolutionary. It is intensely hostile not only to foreign imperialism but also to the feudal institutions of its own country and the arbitrary rule of its army leaders. That bourgeoisie has suffered bitterly from imperialist oppression. That was concretely illustrated by the tariff system which the Powers forced upon China. It was a system which enabled foreign manufacturers and merchants to exploit the cheap native labour to the disadvantage of the Chinese nation and Chinese employers. Such abuses as this drove the bourgeoisie to ally itself with the other classes in a national revolutionary movement.

Using the Revolution. Consistently with this, the bourgeoisie helped to finance a nationalist revolutionary army to fight foreign imperialism and domestic militarism. It conducted the boycott against British goods, and utilized its connections throughout the country to disorganize the districts in the rear of the Northern militarist front.

As long as Chiang Kai Shek confined himself to fighting foreign imperialists and the North China feudal military overlords, as long as he pushed northward and extended the territories within which the Communist Party was free to work; as long as he was liberating the most important industrial sections of China from the rule of the militarists, he was working in our own cause. As long as that continued the Communist Party of China was in duty bound to support him.

A new situation has developed, however, since the Chinese bourgeoisie and Chiang Kai Shek have gone over to the reactionaries and have made common cause with the imperialists against the national revolution. That change in the situation demanded a prompt and vigorous change in the tactics of the Communist Party towards the bourgeoisie. This change had long been in preparation.

Bourgeois Revolt Foreseen.

Both the Third International and the Communist Party of China realized from the first that with the progress of revolution, and the increasing prominence of the working classes and the peasants in it, a time would come when the bourgeoisie would desert the cause and their leaders would go over to the reactionaries. This had not only been predicted and foreseen in a general way, but it had been explicitly stated in a Party resolution. That resolution declared that the desertion of the bourgeoisie to the counter-revolution would mark the most critical point in the nation's present

struggle, and would throw the whole responsibility for the continuance of that struggle upon the shoulders of the workers and peasants.

The faster the movement spread among the workers and peasants, and the stronger their organizations grew, the more decisively the objects of those organizations clarified themselves as primarily economic. Consequently, the more the workers demanded practical betterments in their conditions, like higher wages, a shorter working day, and enlightened social legislation, and the more the peasants insisted on lower land rents and liberation from oppressive and unjust tenancy conditions, the faster the bourgeoisie swung towards the side of reaction.

During the last four months representatives of the Right Wing of the Kuomintang have repeatedly used repressive measures against the workers' and peasants' organizations. They have disarmed the working people and imprisoned their leaders. As long, however, as the bourgeoisie did not go over openly to the enemy cause, the workers and peasants confined themselves to shaping the revolution as far as possible in their own interest, to disciplining their forces, and to gathering support from every possible direction against the time when they would be called upon to take the lead in the struggle.

Reaction Against Workers.

Now, frightened by the growth and the present tendencies of the revolutionary movement, the bourgeoisie has at last decided to go over *en masse* to reaction. Its generals have turned their arms against the workers and peasants; their organizations have tried to break up their organizations, and have arrested and shot their leaders. The bourgeoisie is now trying, with the help of foreign imperialists, to set up a dictatorship to suppress the national revolution.

This marks a radical change in the situation. It calls for an equally radical change in the tactics of the Communist Party of China towards the bourgeoisie. The Party's primary strategic objective, however, has not changed. It remains that it always has been, to carry through the national revolution to its ultimate end and to convert it into a Socialist revolution. Instead of fighting *side by side* with the bourgeoisie, however, it must henceforth fight *against* them. It will continue to carry forward the revolution, nevertheless, in closer alliance than ever with the peasantry, with the petty bourgeoisie of the cities, and with the intellectuals, not only against foreign militarism and the Northern feudal militarists, but also against the native bourgeoisie and the latter's generals.

Class Struggle Begins.

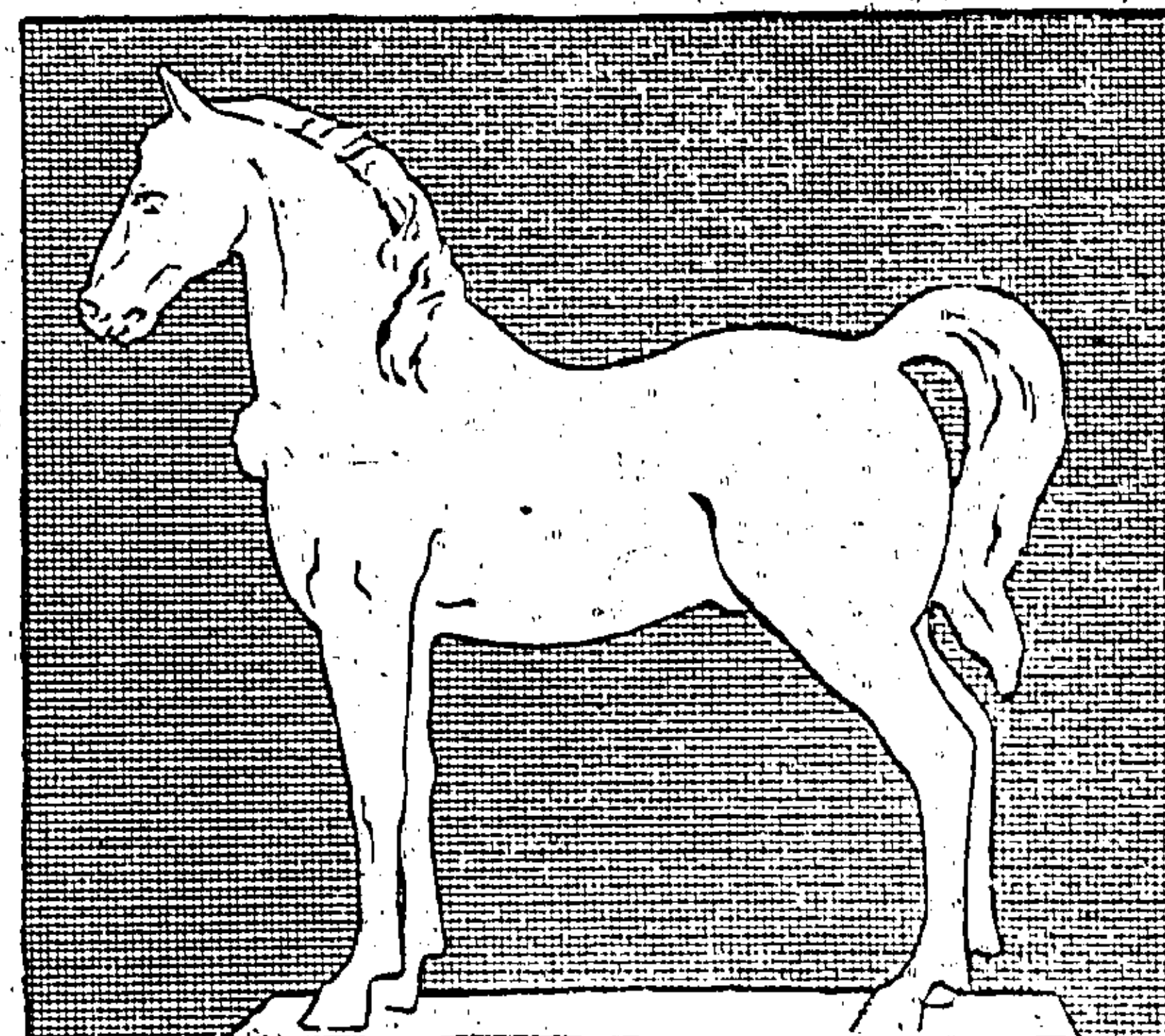
So we now witness the opening of the class struggle proper. The Party's sudden change in tactics is in perfect accord with the logic of the situation.

Some may ask whether it was wise for the Communist Party to cooperate with the Kuomintang at any time. This is a question of great practical importance, for the tactics of the Party hitherto have been to capture the Kuomintang from within, to convert it into an organization consisting predominately of workers and peasants, and to expel the Conservatives from its ranks. Was this the right policy?

The fact that Chiang Kai Shek has been forced to set up a counter-revolutionary Kuomintang of his own at Nanking, and to create a National Government of his own as a counterweight to the revolutionary Nationalist Government at Wuhan, sufficiently proves it was. For it demonstrates that the Conservative wing no longer controls either the true Kuomintang, or the true Nationalist Government. That explains why the bourgeoisie was forced to secede from those organizations. The Communists have accomplished their object. They have succeeded in strengthening the Left Wing of the Kuomintang until it has become the dominant partner in the organization. They won their first victory over Chiang Kai Shek when they transferred the capital of the Nationalist Government from Canton to Hankow. For that general and his supporters opposed placing the centre of government in a great industrial city; they wanted to put it in a smaller provincial town, where it could not be influenced directly by the workers.

The Red Future in China.

A last word as to the future policy of the Communist Party in China toward the Kuomintang. First of all, it will not, let the counter-revolutionaries secure control of that body. The Kuomintang has won great authority over the Chinese labouring masses. It would be a great mistake to underestimate its importance or to seek its abolition. The Communist Party of China will doubtless exert itself to the utmost to mobilize and organize the masses of the people under the banner of the revolutionary Kuomintang. It will endeavour to convert the latter into a proletarian body.



WHITE HORSE WHISKY

A MODEL OF WHAT
GOOD WHISKY SHOULD BE

"White Horse"—real old Scotch—soft and mellow—Age, Strength and Quality guaranteed.

Millions and millions of gallons are maturing in bond to ensure that the quality will be maintained. Next time you order a "Scotch" order "WHITE HORSE."

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

P. O. Box 83.

HONG KONG.

THEATRE ROYAL

A. STROK

presents

BENNO

MOISEWISTCH

THE WORLD RENOWNED
PIANIST.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 6th
at 8.15 p.m.

VARIED PROGRAMME

MONDAY, AUGUST 8th,
8.15 p.m.

CHOPIN RECITAL

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT
MOUTRIES

Prices: \$4, \$3, & \$2.

[5144]

THEATRE ROYAL

T-O-NIGHT

AT 9.15 P.M.

100TH CONCERT

OF THE WORLD FAMOUS
VIOLINIST

JOSEF

BORISSOFF

ACCOMPANY: MRS. WILLY REIMANN

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT
ANDERSON'S.

PRICES: \$4, \$3 AND \$2.

[5165]

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SUMMER CRUISES 1927

To Shanghai, Tsingtau, Wei-Hai-Wei, Taku
(for Tientsin & Peking), Dairen and
return to Hong Kong.

	"HECTOR"	"AENEAS"
	11,198 tons.	10,068 tons.
Leave Hong Kong	Aug. 28th	Sept. 28th
Arrive Shanghai	29th	Oct. 1st
Leave Shanghai	31st	2nd
Arrive Tsingtau	Sept. 2nd	3rd
Leave Tsingtau	2nd	3rd
Arrive Wei-Hai-Wei	2nd	3rd
Leave Wei-Hai-Wei	3rd	3rd
Arrive Chifu	3rd	3rd
Leave Chifu	3rd	3rd
Arrive Taku Bar (for Tientsin & Peking)	4th	8th
Leave Taku Bar	8th	8th
Arrive Chingwangtao	8th	8th
Leave Chingwangtao	8th	8th
Arrive Dairen	8th	10th
Leave Dairen	15th	15th
Arrive Taku Bar	15th	15th
Leave Taku Bar	20th	18th
Arrive Wei-Hai-Wei	21st	19th
Leave Wei-Hai-Wei	21st	19th
Arrive Tsingtau	22nd	20th
Leave Tsingtau	23rd	21st
Arrive Shanghai	23rd	22nd
Leave Shanghai	Oct. 1st	28th
Arrive Hong Kong	4th	31st

For Further Particulars, Apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Telephone Central 36.

ON SALE

HONG KONG HANBARD REPORTS OF THE MEETING OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1926. Revised by Members.

PRICE

\$3.

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS OFFICE.

DON'T
GET
WET
Get a

"MACNOVA"

Light weight
Intensely strong
Thoroughly and well made
and

GUARANTEED WATERPROOF

\$35.00

OTHER QUALITIES
\$21.00 \$40.00 \$45.00.

We allow 10% discount for cash

MACKINTOSH

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.



A HAPPY THOUGHT

The Cafe Restaurant Parisien will be your choice, if you seek relaxation and refreshment amid surroundings that will appeal. Agreeable food tastefully served, pleasant company, a perfect orchestra, and then, if you wish, enjoyable dancing . . . an evening to be remembered!

To entertain at the CAFE RESTAURANT PARISIEN is always a happy thought! Don't forget the tea dances every afternoon . . . Come!

CAFE

RESTAURANT PARISIEN

Fun, Food, Dancing, Music, Good Wines . . . n'everything.



"So Healthy & Vigorous"

Dr. Claude L. Wheeler, the well-known scientist, writes:

"The use of Sanatogen is richly rewarded in freedom from languor, a gain of strength and activity, alertness of mind and a rapid restoration of the ability to plan and execute."

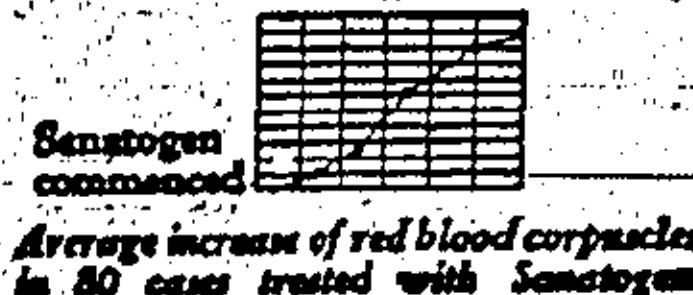
Sir Gilbert Parker, Bt., the famous novelist, writes:

"I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It feeds the nerves, giving fresh vigor to the over-worked body and mind."

"And to think that a short time ago he was one of those nervous, plodding men of whom nobody takes much notice."

"Yes, he certainly is a success now. He simply radiates energy and power."

Sanatogen infuses into the very cells of the blood and nerves those elements—phosphorus and albumin—from which bodily health and nerve-strength are derived. Scientific research has proved beyond doubt that Sanatogen increases the number of red blood cells enormously, viz. 80,000 per cmm. in one week, or 200,000 in a fortnight (figures supplied by one of the leading hospitals). And in the *Medical Echo*, of March 1924, a physician published the following graph:



SANATOGEN

The True Tonic-Food

When you feel nervous or run-down, take Sanatogen for a few weeks and feel the difference in your own health.

Obtainable at all chemists and stores

CHINA IN THE GRIP OF THE REDS.

INTERNATIONAL ROGUES DOING RED WORK IN CHINA.

EVIDENCE OTHER NATIONS COULD SUPPLY.

In any of Borodin's more important conferences one would find a number of persons who pretended to represent purely commercial enterprises and to have nothing to do with Russian politics, attending as representatives of the Cheka or the 3rd International. This is particularly true of the Consular and diplomatic men who profess to have no connection at all with Borodin or with agitation in China.

In every Consulate there is an agent of the Cheka or of the 3rd International masquerading as a vice-consul. Take for instance Vilde, who used to be in the Shanghai Consulate and Koslovsky who is now there. During the so-called Pan-Pacific Conference of Communists that was held in Hankow while I was there, Borodin called a meeting of representative Bolsheviks to discuss the problem of bribing the Chinese press to denounce the documents taken from the Peking Embassy as forgeries. This was at Galen's instigation because he was annoyed at having the fact published that his funds came from Moscow through Peking. Those who attended were Tom Mann, the British Red, Alimimi Boy, the Indian agitator, Andreichik, Voitsinsky, Mousin, Djougelli, Petroff, Sharoff, Limanoff, Voloshin, Yilde and Koslovsky. The work and identity of these men is now familiar to all readers, and it is to be noted that Mousin, Koslovsky and Vilde, all Consular men, were accepted parties to the conference.

The Versatile Vilde.

Now Vilde, it will be remembered, was, before assuming his post in the Consulate, for two years in the Soviet commercial establishment, the Centrojus and, as every Russian in Shanghai knows, was also in his private capacity if you like—handling the funds for local agitation and propaganda, the "sabotage funds." This, however, became too well known for his safety or the good standing of the Centrojus so he took refuge behind a diplomatic passport and entered the Consular service! In his capacity of vice-consul he became so conspicuous through the "Okhotsk" affair that even his diplomatic prerogatives could not shield him, so he disappeared and did not reappear until he attended the Pan-Pacific Conference, where it developed that he was a member of the 3rd International and was assistant to the representative of the Profintern (International Trade Unions). More latterly his official standing in China has been that of adviser to "expectant Ambassador Araloff."

As for Koslovsky, now a consular man, he arrived with me in Harbin from Moscow two and a half years ago and became resident agent of the 3rd International in Manchuria. He was also equipped with a diplomatic passport and entered the consular service shortly after his arrival. Mousin's various functions apart from his consular post in Hankow, I have already described. He travels as a *Tass* correspondent.

MEMORIAL TO WILLIAM BLAKE.

UNVEILED IN ST. PAUL'S.

The centenary memorial to William Blake, unveiled last month by the Earl of Crawford and Balcarres in St. Paul's Cathedral was a fitting, if somewhat belated, tribute. For the great poet, artist and mystic was born in London, and spent there most of his life—what it may be said to have been lived on this purely terrestrial plane.

Blake was born on November 28th, 1757, in a room above his father's hosier's shop at 28, Broad-street, Golden-square; he died in Fountain-court, Strand, on August 12th, 1827.

He was intended for his father's business, but quickly leaped over the counter, and at 10 attended "Pars" drawing school in the Strand. He was then apprenticed to Basire, the engraver, and for five years made drawings in Westminster Abbey and other churches. Later, he spent a not very profitable time at the Royal Academy School.

In Picaresque the poet had his vision of "St. Paul" in Peckham Rye he beheld a tree full of angels; the streets of Echo and Lameth

Other Trouble Makers. Those readers who were here in 1925 will perhaps remember that one of the most energetic agitators who helped to trouble this community, as well as Canton and Swatow, was Zilbert. He was a correspondent, according to his credentials, attached to the *Tass* service. Two others under the same *Tass* disguise are Pousianin, a 3rd International agent from Bulgaria, who also has a diplomatic passport, and the notorious Voitsinsky, chief of the agitators in Shanghai, director of Li Lih-san's activities and head of the riotous labour unionists in Hankow, Tse-man, who used to be in the political department of the Baltic Red Fleet and was lately naval adviser in Hankow, came here with a merchant's passport. Andreichik, recently in Shanghai, who is an expert agitator and was an influential influence in Hankow, poses as a journalist and is actually the editor of a very Red organ in Moscow known as *Goudoc* (a steam whistle); but he is also a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party, which actually rules Soviet Russia, and is also a member of the Moscow municipal Soviet. Another editor who has discharged various functions is Limanoff. He came to China to develop the Bolshevik "youth movement," but was ordered by the Soviet Government to take the post of editor of the *Manchurian Monitor* and was sent this year to the Yangtze to help Borodin, who put him in Nanchangfu as adviser to the Kiangsi Government.

World Famous Rogues.

The various Chinese "authorities" that are anti-Red have shown little ingenuity in checking up on those various thin "camouflages" under which the most notorious agents for foreign work that Moscow has control over have been sent to China. If application were made to the German authorities, for instance, for the photographs in the possession of the German police, it would be found that many of those who were members of the German Cheka are travelling freely about China on supposedly innocent errands.

Bulgaria could also supply a fine picture gallery of Communists who operate here—among them such arch-roustabouts as Petroff, Tiskins and Minin. It is by no means too late now, for it must not be supposed that the temporary eclipse of the Communists in Hankow will drive all the workers out of China. Some of the ablest and most notorious have just gone to Tientsin to develop new work in new fields, and I know that contraband is still moving.

When Borodin was calling his Pan-Pacific conference in Hankow a group of workmen of the 3rd International wired from Moscow asking if it was quite safe for them to come; and Borodin wired back that they could travel about China without interference of any sort and that on the river there was no danger from civil war because of foreign naval protection. Your correspondent "N.N." made reference to this and it is quite true that Borodin boasted that his agents travelled under destroyer convoy.—*North China Daily News*.

witnessed his years of struggle—life with his wife on 10s. a week—and the outpourings of his mighty genius.

Iron Helm of War. Certainly a memorial in St. Paul's is particularly appropriate. Frequently during the war, however, I imagined another fitting monument of Blake; a great column of brass to be erected in the market place, engraved with the words from his tremendous "War Song to Englishmen":

Prepare, prepare the iron helm of war,
Bring forth the lots, cast in the spacious orb;
Th' Angel of Fate turns then with mighty hands,
And casts them out upon the darkened earth!

Prepare, prepare.
Soldiers, prepare! Our cause is Heaven's cause,
Soldiers, prepare! Be worthy of our cause,
Prepare to meet our fathers in the day,
Prepare, O troops, that are to fall to-day!

Here, indeed, is the hand that framed "The Tiger" as well as that sweet Song of Innocence, "The Lamb."

"CHINA PROVIDENT" MEETING.

CAPITAL REDUCED BY HALF.

PLACING THE COMPANY ON SOUND BASIS.

An extraordinary general meeting of the China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company was held at the Company's offices in Pedder Building yesterday. Mr. C. A. da Rosa presided. The following directors and shareholders were present: Sir Robert Ho Tung, Messrs. A. L. Alves, J. B. Wilson, C. B. Brooke, S. M. Churn, N. V. Croucher, P. M. Hodgson (directors); Mr. D. L. King, Secretary; Messrs. D. W. Mantou, A. Keith, A. Keating, W. F. Simmons, C. Masini, A. Gillard, W. C. Lee, V. Sorby, T. Arnott (shareholders).

CHAIRMAN'S SPEECH.

The Chairman said:—The purpose of this meeting is to effectuate in a formal manner a decision which you have already made in reference to the Company's capital. You will remember that the report of the Committee of Investigation which was presented in November last year included a recommendation to write off the losses incurred by the Company by reducing its Capital to the extent of \$4,500 per share; this recommendation was strongly supported, and was adopted by the Company. The Board subsequently considered it desirable to augment further the reserves resulting in the deficiency share to 85 cents per cent. per share. This was given effect to in the balance sheet dated 31st December, 1926, presented to the General Meeting of Shareholders held in May last. On that occasion your vote was not taken directly on the issue before you to-day, but the accounts were reviewed in detail and the Board foreshadowed the meeting we are now holding. The Board has therefore considered that you have given your tacit approval to the Capital being reduced, and we hope that your approval will be given in a formal manner to-day.

The extraordinary resolution before you Gentlemen will have to be submitted as a special resolution in the usual way to a special meeting, and the Court will be petitioned thereafter to confirm the reduction. The Company's shares, as you know, Gentlemen, are fully paid up, and as the contemplated reduction in Capital does not include a diminution of any liability, we do not anticipate any objection by the Company's creditors. This will facilitate a petition to the Court and we do not expect any difficulty in obtaining an order confirming the reduction. We hope this formal matter will be concluded in time to enable us to show the Capital of the Company at a figure more in relation to the intrinsic value of its assets in our balance sheet at 31st December next.

The issued capital of the Company, Gentlemen, was 596,247 shares of \$10 of which 6,668 shares were forfeited in 1926 for non-payment of Calls, leaving the Capital at 589,578 shares of \$10 each equivalent to \$5,895,780 of the shares forfeited, the Company had received in Calls \$32,125 which sum it is intended will be utilised in partly writing off the deficiency. The deficiency, Gentlemen, amounted at 31st December last to \$2,981,525 and it is proposed to meet this sum in the following manner:

By reducing the nominal value of 59,878 shares of \$10 each fully paid up to shares of 85 cents, fully paid up \$2,947,930
By applying the balance of Forfeited Shares Account 32,125
By transfer from General Reserve 1,220
\$2,981,235

You will note, Gentlemen, we are drawing on the General Reserve for the small sum of \$1,220 in order to keep at \$5 per share that portion of the deficiency intended to be met out of Capital.

The board wish me to emphasise, that whilst they consider the new capitalization sale at \$5 per share, the figures necessarily reflect only the opinion of the Board, but they consider nevertheless that the fixed assets of the Company are now valued on a conservative basis fully reflecting the depreciation which has taken place, and at these values a remunerative return might be expected given normal trading conditions. We can hardly give an assurance, at least not in the same definite manner, in reference to the value of the Floating Assets, but all known losses have been anticipated, and furthermore a General Reserve of over \$700,000 has been provided to meet the possibility of further loss on realisation of investments or in liquidation of loans.

(Continued on next column).

NEW VICTOR RECORDS TO-DAY

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG TRADE.

CHINESE MERCHANTS WHO DISLIKED OUR COMMENTS.

According to the local vernacular Press a number of Chinese merchants, including several members of the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, are much concerned over the comments made by the *Hong Kong Daily Press* on Hong Kong Trade, particularly the remarks on the recent action of the Chamber in suggesting a conference of merchants to discuss improvement of trade. It is understood that members are asking the legal adviser of the Chamber to reply to the articles.

RUBBER AND MINING. DIVIDENDS AND QUOTATIONS.

Messrs. Carroll Bros. have been advised of the following dividends on rubber and mining shares:—

Dividends.
Punggor: 7 per cent. final (17 per cent. for the year).
Malaka Pindas: 6 per cent. int.
The Ayer Weng: 10 per cent. int.

Quotations.
Allenby's \$2.75
Ayer Pansy 10.90
Glenanlies 2.65
Jerams 1.65
Jimahs 2.35
Lunas 3.25
Pajams 2.35
Malaka Pindas 5.97
Kedah 4.06

SAIGON RICE MARKET.

POOR DEMAND.

The Compagnie de Commerce et de Navigation d'Extreme-Orient in their report on the rice market, dated Saigon, July 27th, state:—Demand from all quarters is very poor. However, the prices have been rather firm on account of some shippers covering some previous sales.

The total amount of rice exported from January 1st to July 15th, 1927, is 954,878,164 tons, against 837,445,280 tons in 1926. We quote today white Saigon rice No. 1 35% broken round grain: Hong Kong \$7.75 per picul of 134 lbs. l.o.b. Saigon; 20.131 per cwt. l.o.b. Saigon; yen 8.20 per picul of 134 lbs. l.o.b. Saigon. White Saigon rice No. 2 sifted, Japan quality: Hong Kong \$7.15 per picul of 134 lbs. l.o.b. Saigon; 20.121 per cwt. l.o.b. Saigon; yen 7.60 per picul of 134 lbs. l.o.b. Saigon. For July-August shipment.

Gentlemen, although the reduction of capital you are considering to-day is the first step towards placing the Company on a sound basis, it has already been preceded by the realisation of a substantial loan by the Company under a Mortgage, and we propose continuing this policy of thawing frozen assets as circumstances may permit without which the reduction in Capital can bring no benefit.

THE RESOLUTION.

The Chairman then moved the following extraordinary resolution proposed by himself and seconded by Mr. C. Masini:

"That the Capital of the Company be reduced from \$3,000,000 divided into 300,000 shares of \$10 each to \$3,000,000 divided into 600,000 shares of \$5 each, and that such reduction be effected by cancelling the capital which has been lost or is unrepresented by available assets, to the extent of \$5 per share upon each of the 599,578 shares which have been issued and are now outstanding, and by reducing the nominal amount of all the shares in the Company's capital from \$10 to \$5 per share, provided always that such reduction shall be without prejudice to the Company's rights under Article 23 of the Articles of Association to sue for and recover all arrears of calls now outstanding as due in respect of any forfeited shares."

The resolution was put to the meeting and carried nem. con. A confirmatory meeting will be held at the Company's offices on August 24th.

SINGAPORE SEDITIONISTS PUNISHED.

HEAVY SENTENCES FOR POSSESSING SEDITIOUS LITERATURE.

At the recent Singapore Assizes, before Mr. Justice Deane, Chew Ah Seng and Chung Loo Fong were charged with being in possession of prohibited literature.

Mr. N. H. P. Whitley appeared for the Crown, and Mr. C. da Silva for the accused.

Inspector Tongue said that in a basket found on the first prisoner when arrested by a Chinese detective was a copy of the *Guide Weekly* and three copies of speeches made by Sun Yat Sen on his tour through Japan from Shanghai. The second accused took him to the Singapore Club, where he was employed as a boy, and pointed out a box from among about forty similar ones. The accused unlocked the box and the witness found in it further copies of the *Guide Weekly*.

Questioned by his Lordship, Mr. Tongue said that there was nothing about the box to indicate it was the property of the accused except what the accused said.

Mr. da Silva objected to the admission of what the accused said as evidence. They could prove results of what they found in consequence of a statement made, but they could not put in the statement. He left it in his Lordship's hands.

The first accused said he was employed by a European gentleman and on the day in question he was going to market when he met the other accused, who put a parcel into his basket, and said he would take it out when he got a ricksha. About five minutes later the detective came up and arrested them.

The first accused was found not guilty and discharged, and the other was found guilty and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

Seditious Literature.

Low Ah Seng was charged with being in possession of seditious literature, and on being found guilty, was sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

Wong See Heng appeared on a similar charge, but Mr. Whitley said that the accused had already been sentenced to five years' under the Secret Societies laws, and as the two offences rather overlapped, he would withdraw the charge.

CINEMA NEWS.

Rex Beach's novel of Yukon days, "The Barrier," comes to the Star Theatre this evening. "The Barrier" is a story of primitive life in Alaska of strong dramatic interest. Some of the incidents are very thrilling, especially the crushing of a ship in the ice floes. The leading players are Norman Kerry, Henry B. Walthall, Lionel Barrymore and Marceline Day.

Among the passengers arriving by the P. & O. s.s. *Devonda* to-day are the members of the new "Our Cabaret" Company of ten London artists who are to give a series of revues in the Star Theatre beginning with "Cocktails" on Saturday, August 6th, at 9.30 p.m. The members of the company are Miss Margret Varna, Miss Rita Vivienne, Miss "Jo" Wrenn, Miss Delia Vivienne, and Miss Joan Norman; Messrs. Charles Mason, Fred Collier, Billy Bray, Kenneth Rayner and Charles Chancier.

Based on a stage success "Sun-Up," which comes to the World Theatre this evening, is a story of the Carolinas hills. The principal players are Conrad Nagel, Pauline Starke and Lucille La Verne. Instead of a fashionable youth, which he generally plays, Conrad Nagel appears as an unsmooth hill boy and gives one of the best character studies of his career.

UNEASY CANTON.

EXPENSE OF HIRED TROOPS.

NINE MILLION DOLLARS A MONTH.

PARADE OF PROTEST AGAINST LUXURY TAX.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

Military intelligence in and around Canton, which is not altogether reassuring, and the determined opposition on the part of the merchants to the newly created luxury tax are giving rise to a feeling of pessimism in the city.

Canton is supporting 60,000 troops, and some 30,000 of them are now guarding the Hunan-Kwangtung-Kiangsi borders against a possible return of "Red" influence, which is said to be gaining ground in both Hunan and Kiangsi. According to the Hankow faction the troops in Hunan and Kiangsi are not "Reds," but forces to punish the Chiang Kai Shek or Nanking regime.

To support the 60,000 hired men, many being mercenaries specially engaged from Yunnan and Kwangsi, the Canton regime has to raise a large sum of money monthly—at least \$9,000,000. As a sign of protest against the luxury tax part of the Canton trade was suspended yesterday. More than 8,000 men participated in a parade.

When a high official in Canton goes to his office in these days, he is always accompanied by bodyguards. A report, the truth of which, however, is not admitted by the Police, says that an attempt was made last Tuesday to assassinate Mr. Feng Chu Wan, Commissioner of Agriculture and Labour in Canton.

The Stevedores' Union in Canton were the first among the labour organizations to discard the red flag as their standard. When the Soviet Mission were subsidizing the workers in Canton for political purposes, they insisted that the red colour be used; but since April last, all labour leaders unfavourable to Soviet direction have called themselves "white," and some have petitioned the Police to discourage the further use of the red flag as a sign of labour union. The Kuomintang flag is still mounted on red, and there is now also a talk among the "anti-Reds" to change the party colour to white.

Since the dismissal of Mr. T. Y. Soong by the present Canton regime from the post of Finance Minister, the income from opium-sale has greatly reduced, and there is now a proposal by a Mr. Fork that he will guarantee the Kuomintang an income of \$350,000 a month in return for the opium monopoly in Canton.

Chinese Seamen's Union in Canton, supported by the crews of foreign-owned steamers, mostly coastal, including the Canton-Hong Kong run, have decided to advise their members to pay no attention to the demands of the Inland Waters Seamen's Union, which claims that all seamen touching ports within the same province should also join them. A conflict between these two unions may take place, and trouble may start at Kowloon.

Wuchow Chinese merchants are suspending trade as a protest against the heavy taxation now being imposed on them. Hong Kong will be affected as a lot of her firewood comes from there.

OUTRAGE ON FRENCH SHIP.

CHINESE CREW ATTACK EUROPEAN STEWARD.

SEVERELY HACKED WITH CHOPPER.

ROBBERY THE MOTIVE ALLEGED.

Monsieur Pernauf, chief steward of the s.s. *Chenonceaux*, was badly cut with a chopper by some unknown assailants while the steamer was at sea, between here and Saigon, the vessel being one day out from the latter port. He received several cuts in the face, back and hands and was taken to the French Hospital in a very critical condition when the vessel arrived here on Tuesday.

It appeared that at about twelve midnight on Sunday, Monsieur Pernauf was sleeping in his cabin, when his assailant, who was alleged to be the first class cabin boy, entered with a kitchen chopper. The first blow was aimed at the Steward's face inflicting a deep gash on the right side of the face. Another blow fell on the back of the hand and severed a finger. Later the assailant hit out with his chopper at random and succeeded in causing several more deep cuts on the back and face. It was also alleged that while this brutal attack was going on, six of the crew calmly looked on through the cabin door.

No cries for assistance were heard by any of the officers on board, and from this it may be surmised that the unfortunate steward must have lost consciousness after the first blow. It was not until some time later that he was found in his bunk.

The alarm was given and a thorough search of the vessel was made. The No. 1 boy and the other six members of the crew were found hidden in various parts of the ship. Their behaviour was very suspicious and they were at once placed in irons. Wireless messages were sent to the Hong Kong Police and to the s.s. *Paul Lecat*, which was on her way down from Shanghai, bound for Saigon.

The *Chenonceaux* and the *Paul Lecat* came into port yesterday and the arrested men were transferred on board the latter ship to be taken to Saigon for trial.

The suspects are members of a crew of 48 Chinese who were signed on here when the vessel was last in Hong Kong. They were to be paid off this trip, and the money to pay them, amounting to \$5,000, was in the Steward's room. In view of this, robbery was suspected as the motive of this brutal attack. The money, however, was found intact in Monsieur Pernauf's cabin.

Monsieur Pernauf has been in the employ of the Messageries Maritimes for the last six years. He is 38 years of age and married.

EARLY RISER CATCHES A THIEF.

A small girl's discovery led to the arrest of a Chinese and his appearance at the Kowloon Magistrate's Court yesterday for theft.

When the child arose at 4 o'clock in the morning she saw clothing lying about the floor. It was found that several articles had been stolen, and the police were sent for. The prisoner was found with the stolen articles in a vacant house next door.

The prisoner, who pleaded "guilty," was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

THE CHINA MARKET.

BUYING POWER OF THE MASSES.

AGRICULTURAL FAMILY'S INCOME.

FOUR DOLLARS A YEAR FOR FOREIGN PRODUCTS.

Of China's immense population at least 80 per cent is agricultural. The social and economic life of the nation is so definitely associated with agriculture that, the Chinese themselves say, all the inroads of modernism and the industrialization of the larger cities have made hardly an impress upon the general condition of the people. General Chiang Kai Shek, the leader of the Nationalist forces, told his fellow provincials of the Ningpo Guild in a recent speech that: "Out of the 400,000,000 Chinese, 360,000,000 are farmers and labourers. The rest are merchants and students."

In recent years, nevertheless, the search for new sales territories has turned the eyes of the industrial west more and more toward China, as offering the greatest potential market in the world for the products of the factory. The lure is that of sheer vastness of numbers—400,000,000 people, all with human needs, mostly unmet.

Buying Power of Masses an Elusive Factor.

One prime factor, of fundamental value in any estimate of China as a potential market, has ever eluded the investigator—that of the purchasing capacity of the masses, writes Mr. Charles E. Moser in the *Far Eastern Review*. So many mouths to feed, so many bodies to clothe, so many hands to fill with tools, but how much to buy with? Statistics have been wholly wanting. Estimates too often have been based upon the thriving populations adjacent to the Treaty Ports, or mere guesses at conditions in the remote interior. There has been no standard by which to measure, or even approximate, the wealth, and therefore the buying capacity of China's farmers, who constitute the bulk of the potential market. All that has been definitely known is that they were at the extremity of poverty, but were frugal and industrious.

Survey Throws Light on China's Farm Life.

A recent survey of 150 farms, conducted by Nanjing University and reported by Assistant Commercial Attaché A. H. Evans, Peking, however, serves to throw a good deal of light upon what has been hitherto a very obscure subject. The 150 farms were located in one of the most prosperous regions of Central China, and while it is realized that the area surveyed comprises but a very small part of China's agricultural total—with conditions in North and West China undoubtedly differing in some details—the findings probably afford a fair basis for generalizations upon the whole of China's farm life.

Land Values Comparatively High. The surveyors covered a full year's operation of the farms studied and went at their task scientifically. The questions asked the farmer were in his own terms of thinking and pertained to every detail of his business. The smallest farm in the survey contained 0.8 acre, or a little more than half an acre, and the largest 34.1 acres.

The average size of the farms surveyed was 4.8 acres, while the ratio of crop area to total acreage was 93 per cent. The capital investment per farm averaged 728 silver dollars, and the average value of the land and buildings was 108.44 silver dollars. The average investment in live-stock per farm was 35 dollars. The interference to gathered from these figures would appear to be that land values are comparatively high, and the cost of labour and materials for farm-houses and other improvements low. At 108.44 silver dollars per acre, the land would amount to 51.9 per cent of the total investment in the farm buildings, live-stock, and equipment. Farm buildings in China are often made of mud bricks, mixed with straw or bamboo stalks. Foodstuffs are stored in granaries built of brick, or in bins made of bamboo mats held together by wooden staves. The low investment in live-stock is evidence of the poor quality of Chinese farm stock, for every farmer keeps poultry and hogs besides such draft and pack animals as the water buffalo, donkeys, oxen or horses.

Farm Implements Primitive. Farm implements, the survey found, were of the most primitive, both in construction and material. It may interest the American agricultural implement manufacturer to know that the usual farm equipment consisted of a wooden fork; a hoe; sickle; tool for picking up manure; a shovel for winnowing grain; bamboo broom for use on the threshing floor; double-rowed spike-tooth harrow; wooden rake; wooden shovel; drill, which sows two rows at a time; rattan basket; shovel cultivator; plow, with an iron beam and one wooden handle; stone roller for packing soil; and large knife for cutting fodder.

(Continued on next column.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

CHINESE BATHING CLUB.

[TO THE EDITOR OF "THE HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

Sir,—I have been a member of the above Club for several years. So far as my knowledge goes there have been no general meetings, annual or otherwise. There have been no elections of office-bearers, annual or otherwise. There have been no publication, adoption, and passing of accounts and reports, annual or otherwise. From these, I am led to doubt that the Club is run on constitutional lines.

I understand that if there were no general meetings, then the affairs of the Club must be entirely and absolutely in the hands of the few "autocrats." If there were no elections of officers, then the officers must be hereditary or else self-elected. If there were no accounts and reports published, adopted, passed, then the financial affairs must be solely conducted by the so-called Committee without the knowledge and approval of all the members. If a club is managed thus, then beyond any possible shadow of doubt it is nothing but a private enterprise. Such being the case, it will be far more appropriate to name it "Mr. So-and-so & Co.'s Private Bath," than the name as it at present stands.

Should my doubts prove groundless I would be much obliged if the interested in general and the Committee in particular would have the goodness to enlighten me on the subject.—Yours, etc.

"CONCERNED"

that the total value of tools and equipment per farm averaged 17.63 silver dollars.

Average Farm Income and Expenditure.

A summary of the year's business on the 150 farms surveyed revealed the average annual income and expenditure per farm as follows:

	Silver dollars.
Farm receipts:	
Crop sales	81.50
Animal products sold	4.05
Other cash receipts	2.12
Products from the farm used by the family	70.15
Increase of capital	9.87
Total	167.69
Farm expenses:	
Hired labour (including board)	5.34
Value of family labour (unpaid)	19.14
Cash expenditures (other than hired labour)	41.19
Decrease of capital	1.47
Total	67.14

From these compilations the following interesting figures are deduced by the surveyors:

	Silver dollars.
Farm earnings (farm receipts minus farm expenses)	100.68
Interest on capital (\$702.38 at 8 per cent.)	60.90
Labour earnings (farm earnings minus interest on capital)	39.67
Labour income (labour earnings minus value of farm products used by the family)	30.48
Income from other than farm sources (crop sales plus animal products sold plus other cash receipts plus income from other than farm sources minus cost of hired labour plus other cash expenditures)	54.43
Family earnings (farm receipts plus income from other sources minus all farm expenses except value of family labour)	133.13
Per cent. return on capital invested (farm earnings minus value of operator's labour divided by average capital)	9.80

The total annual return to the Chinese agricultural family, averaging, the survey found, 5.35 persons, from its land and labour thus comes to scarcely 100 silver dollars. After deducting the interest on its invested capital, the family has just under 40 silver dollars, less than \$4 gold per son, with which to meet all its needs not provided by the farm itself. Foreign-style foods, clothing, household equipment, implements of trade, social entertainments, and personal adornment all must come out of this less than \$4 per year, say, a cent a day.

One has here the reason why advertising campaigns for the sale of Western appliances and delicacies in China are largely confined to the populations in or adjacent to the Treaty Ports, why efforts to introduce to the Chinese masses American notions having a vast popular appeal in the United States have generally failed. Here is the reason also why, despite admirable efforts to meet the great need in China for improved farm machinery and agricultural implements, so few modern devices are seen in Chinese fields. For the present at least the foreign manufacturer will perhaps be well advised if he limits his efforts at trade expansion, in the main, to the 40,000,000—half an optimistic estimate of Chinese numbers whom Chiang Kai-Shek classifies as "merchants and students."

THE FRENCH CRUISER IN PORT.

RECEPTION HELD BY FRENCH CONSUL.

IN HONOUR OF THE OFFICERS.

In honour of the officers of the new French cruiser, *Primauguet*, which has been in port since Tuesday morning, the French Consul in Hong Kong (M. Dufau de la Prade) held a reception at his residence yesterday evening, at five o'clock.

The health of the "President of France" and of the "Officers of the *Primauguet*" was duly honoured, and the officers had the opportunity of meeting many residents of the Colony and other Consular representatives.

Among the Colony's residents attending the reception were the following:—

Lady Clementi, Mrs. W. T. Southorn (wife of the Colonial Secretary), Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G. (Commanding South China Command), and Mrs. Luard, Commodore Pearson, C.M.G., Paymaster-Commander N. Rogers, Lieut.-Col. L. J. Comyn (commanding King's Own Scottish Borderers), the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe (Captain-Superintendent of Police) and Mrs. Wolfe, Mr. T. H. King (Director of Criminal Intelligence), Mr. Franklin, Dr. W. Wagner (German Consul), Mr. M. J. Quist (Consul for the Netherlands), the Belgian Consul, and others.

Among the officers of the *Primauguet* present were Capitaine de Vaisseau Vallet (commander of the cruiser), Commandant Heurys and Lieutenant de Vaisseau Demougeot (chief flying officer).

The Cruiser.

The *Primauguet* is a powerful addition to the French fleet in Far Eastern waters, being one of the latest ships commissioned into the French Navy. She is now on her way to Shanghai, having arrived here from Kwang Chow Wan and Saigon.

She was launched in 1924 and is sister ship of the *Duguay-Trouin* and the *La Motte-Picquet*, and is heavily armoured, the direction turret having reinforced armour of double thickness. Her equipment and armament have been designed in accordance with experience gained during the Great War.

Her dimensions are: Length, 131.30 metres, drawing 5.10 metres of water, displacement 8,000 tons, breadth 17.5 metres. Her turbine develop 100,000 horse-power. At her full speed of 34 knots, the endurance power of the cruiser is limited to 800 miles, to 1,300 miles at 19 knots, and 4,000 miles at 15 knots.

She has four 155 mm. guns in superimposed turrets forward, and the same number of the same type of guns aft. She has also no less than twelve torpedo tubes.

The two seaplanes she carries can be launched from a catapult on the starboard side. Four anti-aircraft guns of 75 mm. are also carried, these being situated amidships.

The whole equipment, especially with regard to armament is significant of the new class of cruiser being introduced into the French post-war Navy, and this ship and her sister-vessels are practically huge floating torpedo boats.

The cruiser has a personnel of 27 officers and 551 men.

M. MOISEWITSCH.

DUE HERE TO-DAY.

HIS FIRST PROGRAMME.

M. Benno Moiseiwitsch, the famous pianist, is due here to-day by the P. & O. s.s. *Derwent*, which is scheduled to arrive about noon. M. Moiseiwitsch has just completed a tour in Singapore and the Straits, where he had a most enthusiastic reception at every concert he gave.

It is interesting to note that he states that he never attempts to play anything that does not appeal to him, because then he would be unable to give his best.

Regarding interpretation he states that there is no standard interpretation for a piece of music. It depends on the mood of the player.

M. Moiseiwitsch appears at the Theatre Royal on Saturday and on Monday. Booking is at Montreux.

The following is his programme for Saturday night's recital, which begins at 9.15 p.m.:—

Prelude in C Major Bach.
Sonata Appassionata Beethoven.
La Cathédrale Englottée Debussy.
Etude F sharp major Grieg.
Ritratto de Beethoven Palestrina.
La Jongleuse Moscovsky.
Nocturne Scriabin.
Valses G flat Major Nocturne F. sharp Major and Ballade.
A flat Major Chopin.
Tannhauser Overture Wagner-Liszt.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

Telephone C. 4578

LAST DAY

OF

SALE

IN

ALL DEPARTMENTS

IS TO-DAY

There are still a few bargains left.



When ordering your supplies from the Grocers, don't forget to include 'BEAR BRAND MILK'

THE MILK IN THE TIN WITH A NATURAL FLAVOUR

Sole Agents:

A. B. MOULDER & CO., LTD.

3rd Floor, China Building. Tel. 381 C.

The Columbia

PORTABLE

Gramophone that

Challenges the

WORLD at any Price!

Never such Tone.

Never such Value.

Nett Cash \$54.00

Anderson Music Co., Ltd.

ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, ICE HOUSE ST.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

IN

ALL DEPARTMENTS

From JULY 8th.

THE WING ON CO., LTD.

Lubricants
STEEL MOTOR OIL

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PEAK CHURCH.

THERE will be EVENING SERVICES in the PEAK CHURCH on SUNDAYS, AUGUST 7th and 14th, at 6.30 p.m. The Preacher will be the Rev. E. A. RIDGEN, B.A. All Seats are Free. [5188]

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

THE Advertiser INTERIM DIVIDEND of \$2.00 Per Share is Payable TO-DAY. Dividend Warrants may be obtained at the Office of the Company, 8, CHATER ROAD, QUEEN'S BUILDING, 2nd Floor. [5184]

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Club, will be held in the Club House on THURSDAY, 11th AUGUST, 1927, at 5.30 p.m.

As posted on the Notice Board in the Club.
By Order of the General Committee,
J. P. ROBINSON,
Hon. Secretary.
3rd August, 1927. [5186]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS of EDWARD MONASTHEI JOSEPH, LATE of SHANGHAI in the REPUBLIC OF CHINA, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has, by virtue of the provisions of Section 4 of Ordinance No. 9 of 1897, made an Order Limiting the Time for Creditors and Others to send in their Claims against the above Estate to the 2nd DAY of SEPTEMBER, 1927.

All Creditors and Others are accordingly hereby Required to send their Claims to the Underigned on or before that Date.
Dated this 3rd day of August, 1927.
JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Solicitors for the Administrator,
Princoe's Building,
Hong Kong. [5186]

HONG KONG DAILY PRESS. CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

THE BUSINESS OFFICES of the HONG KONG DAILY PRESS have been removed from 11, ICE HOUSE STREET, to 11, ICE HOUSE STREET, (Corner of BATTERY PATH) (Opposite NATIONAL CITY BANK or New York).

Telephone: C. 12.
Night: C. 4511.
PRINTING WORKS:
PERCIVAL STREET,
WANCHAI.
Telephone: C. 4511.

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by a Resolution of the General Managers of the Company made on the 29th INSTANT, a Call of \$1.00 Per Share has been made upon the Members of the Company Payable on or before the 15th DAY of AUGUST, 1927, to the Company's Bankers, THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Dated this 11th day of May, 1927.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.,
General Managers. [5176]

HONG KONG TRAMWAYS, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 60 Cents Per Share has been declared Payable on TUESDAY, 22nd AUGUST INSTANT, on and after which date Dividend Warrants may be obtained upon application at the Registrar's Office of the Company, Canal Road East, Bowrington, Hong Kong.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER of MEMBERS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 22nd AUGUST to MONDAY, 29th AUGUST, 1927. Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
W. F. SIMMONS,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 29th July, 1927. [5171]

NOTICE.

MONIES up to \$120,000 are available for investment on 1st Class Mortgage Security subject to a Trustee's Valuation.
Apply: Messrs. DEACONS, Princoe's Building. [5184]

TO LET.—Half of Furnished HOUSE, Peak, with Garden and Tennis Court. Moderate Rental. Box 288, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5186]

TO LET.—No. 1, KELLET HOUSE, THE PEAK, Four Rooms, Full System, Separate Kitchen, Central Heating, All Modern Conveniences—Apply: Messrs. DEACONS, Princoe's Building. [5186]

INTIMATIONS.

FOR SALE.

YAWL Rigger Yacht, "VIKING," ex "DOROTHY L." Built in Shanghai 1918. Teakwood Throughout. Length Overall 48 Feet, Beam 14 Feet, Draft 7 Feet. About 18 Tons Gross. Splendid Accommodation with Five Comfortable Beds, Galley, Lavatory, and Crew's Quarters. 2 Anchors, 80 Fathoms Chain and Dingy, Sails and Standing Rigging. Price: \$4,000.—Apply to: JOHN C. OSWALD, Vice Consul for Norway, Foochow. [5185]

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Living Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Great Tennis Court and Garden—Apply: LINSTED & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [4776]

TO LET OFFICES

STEPHENS' BUILDING,
67/69, DES VREUX ROAD
CENTRAL.

PRINCE'S BUILDING,
CHATER ROAD.

APPLY S. J. DAVID & CO.

PRINCE'S BUILDING,
CHATER ROAD. [5185]

QUEEN'S THEATRE

MONDAY, AUGUST 8th
AT 9.30 P.M.

LEO PODOLSKY
Famous Pianist

and
VERA MIROVA
Premiere Danseuse

ONE CONCERT ONLY

BOOKING AT MOUTRIES

PRICES: \$3, \$2 & \$1

STAR THEATRE

CHARLES CHAMIER
presents

THE NEW
OUR CABARET

A Series of Intimate Reviews.

TEN LONDON ARTISTES

Sat. and Sun., Aug. 6 & 7

"COCKTAILS."

Mon. and Tues., Aug. 8 & 7

"SNAPPY."

Wed. & Thurs., Aug. 10 & 11

"OUR CABARET."

Fri. and Sat., Aug. 12 & 13

"TALLY HO"

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT MOUTRIES AND THE STAR THEATRE.
PRICES: \$3, \$2 AND \$1.

INTIMATIONS.

TO LET.

FIVE ROOMED HOUSE, No. 47, in GRANVILLE ROAD, Kowloon, with Flush and Sanitary Conveniences.
Three-roomed FLAT (Ground Floor) in No. 7, PEAK AVENUE, with Flush and Sanitary Conveniences.
Apply to:—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUSSION,
Phone: No. 741 C. [5185]

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET on 2nd Floor, 1A, CHATER ROAD. Moderate Rental. Apply—P. O. Box No. 811. [5180]

TO LET—Furnished from the 1st of NOVEMBER "KNOCKLYD," No. 300, THE PEAK, Near MOTOR ROAD. Seven Rooms. 4 Bathrooms. Flush Drainage.—Apply to Messrs. HASTINGS, DENNIS & BOWLEY, 8, DES VREUX ROAD CENTRAL. [5187]

WANTED.—5/8 Roomed HOUSE. Lease. Mid-levels or near PEAK TRAM preferred.—Apply Box No. 5121, c/o Hong Kong Daily Press. [5181]

ROOMS.—Hong Kong, Kowloon, single, double, flats furnished or unfurnished. Flat for disposal with furniture. House \$20/30,000 wanted. Also 30,000 Sq. ft. land on Peak. SMALL INVESTORS. Tel. C. 4630.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
Mr. and Mrs. RAHM wish to express their deep thanks for the expressions of sympathy and condolence from their numerous friends, customers and relatives in their recent and bereavement. [5182]

Hong Kong Office: 11, Ice House Street.
London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4.

The Daily Press.

Hong Kong, August 4th, 1927.

THE BUYING CAPACITY OF THE CHINESE.

CHINA is generally referred to in commercial reports as a market of four hundred million people. No wonder that the trade possibilities conjured up by these vast figures have fascinated foreign manufacturers. When every reasonable allowance has been made for the fact that the great mass of the population are illiterate and poverty-stricken there always seems to be a sufficient surplus with whom a profitable and expanding trade may be done. Viewing the situation in this light even "the old" China hand finds it difficult occasionally to check the exuberance of the young and inexperienced traveller. No reliable statistics are available; there is no way of estimating with anything approaching accuracy the buying capacity of the individual worker and, as a consequence, reports based on population figures only, continue to be sent home and continue to mislead. A short article on this subject by Mr. CHARLES K. MOSER, in the Far Eastern Review, which we are reprinting on Page 5, is well worth reading. He does not tell us anything very new but the statistics he gives of a recent economic survey of 150 farms, conducted by the Nanking University, and analysed by an Assistant Commercial Attaché at Peking are illuminating. It must be remembered that of the four hundred millions of China, the vast majority are small farmers and farm labourers. In a recent speech to the Ningpo Guild, General CHIANG KAI SHEK put the number at 350,000,000 saying that the remaining forty millions were merchants and students. This is, of course, a rough and ready division, but if we accept it, it naturally follows that a reasonably responsible survey of the buying capacity of a group of farmers will give us

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S CARBOLIC SOAP

A Powerful Germicide

Invaluable in the treatment of Prickly Heat.

In three strengths

5% Per Box of 3 Tablets \$1.25

10% do. ...\$1.75

20% Per Tablet ...\$0.95

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HONG KONG.

some idea of the trade possibilities of the country as a whole. The survey to which we have referred was carried out in one of the most prosperous regions of Central China and the results should certainly give a more solid basis for generalisations than statistics of population alone. It was found that the total annual return to the Chinese agricultural family, averaging 5.35 persons, came to scarcely \$100. After deducting the interest on invested capital the family had just under \$40 to meet all needs not provided by the farm itself. That is approximately \$8 per person, or say two cents a day, for "foreign" style food, clothing, household equipment, implements of trade, social entertainment and personal adornment.

"Here," concludes Mr. Moser, "one has the reason why advertising campaigns for the sale of western appliances and delicacies in China are largely confined to the populations in or adjacent to the Treaty Ports."

Here is the reason also why, despite admirable efforts to meet the great need in China for improved farm machinery and agricultural implements, so few modern devices are seen in Chinese fields. For the present at least the foreign manufacturer will perhaps be well advised if he limits his efforts at trade expansion, in the main, to the 40,000,000—itsself—an optimistic estimate—of China's numbers whom CHIANG KAI SHEK classified as "merchants and students."

These statistics have their lesson for the Chinese statesmen, as well as for the foreign merchant. The wealth of China, such as it is, is centred in the areas within easy distance of the Treaty Ports. It has been accumulated by contact with the commerce of the West, and anything that is done to lessen the vigour and enterprise of these great

radiating stations will be a blow struck at the very heart of China's slowly developing prosperity. As has been shown, the condition of the inland farmer, left to himself, is to-day no better than it was probably a thousand years ago. We can understand the desire of the self-seeking politician to seize these entrepôts of trade. It seems to him an easy road to wealth. But it is the wrong road. These centres have been built up for foreign enterprise and, under Chinese administration, with foreign co-operation lacking, they would quickly crumble. Results show that the only sane course for the Chinese to follow is to aid by every means in their power the extension of the Coast Port influence and to bring more and more of the country into direct contact with them. It may be a slow process but it will prove the soundest in the long run. Until it is done the Chinese market will remain simply a market of millions of individuals with a buying capacity so small as to be scarcely worth the serious attention of international trades.

To-day is the anniversary of the declaration of war between Great Britain and Germany in 1914. It is now 13 years since the Great War.

A ricksha passenger was thrown violently from his seat and seriously injured when a motor-cycle ran into the vehicle near the National City Bank.

Passengers due by a.s. Devanha from Home to-day include Lieut. J. A. S. Eccles, R.N., Kettlewell, Capt. R. Reid, Mr. Alan, Mr. A. E. Burr, Mrs. Burr, Miss, and Mr. Burr, jun.

While he was travelling along Robinson Road Mr. D. Thompson, of the Dairy Farm, collided with a car coming towards him. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries.

Owing to pressure of other public duties, Brig-General Macnaghen has resigned the chairmanship of the Municipal Economy Committee in Shanghai, Mr. V. Meyer has succeeded him in this position.

Two Naval petty officers were thrown out of rickshas in Arsenal Street on Tuesday night when a motor cycle combination collided with the two vehicles. There were no personal injuries and practically no damage was done.

A theft was carried out at the residence of Mrs. G. J. Harman at No. 20, Peak Road, on Tuesday afternoon between 12.30 and 1.30 in the afternoon. It was reported that a thief entered the bedroom and stole two gold rings valued at \$250.

The band of the 1st Queen's Royal Regiment, will play at the Evening Service at the Cathedral on Sunday, August 21st. This band played before, during and after a recent evening service at the Cathedral, and it proved a most acceptable innovation.

The Social Gatherings after Evening song on alternate Sundays continue to be well attended in spite of the absence of most of our friends from the Navy consequent on the ships going north. We are to have two Social Gatherings this month, on the 7th and 21st. St. John Cathedral Notes.

"The Wild Swan" Co-optimists are giving a pot-pourri entertainment at the Royal Naval Canton Theatre to-night, beginning at 8.30. This will be the first appearance of a concert party from this destroyer in Hong Kong. There are to be two other performances to-morrow and Saturday nights.

St. John's Cathedral Notes for August states that Mrs. J. R. Wood and Mrs. Hayley Bell have been asked to become members of the Church Council, to which both ladies have agreed. The Council have suggested that Harvest Thanksgiving Services being held on Sunday, November 6th, at the Cathedral and it is hoped to arrange this.

The St. Peter's Young Men's Club and the Ladies' Guild are jointly organising an annual picnic for the blind, at St. John's Cathedral. It is hoped to borrow 15 to 20 motor-cars for the purpose. The party, which will consist of about 50 blind girls from the Blind Home, will be taken by car to Shek O where a tea will be served. This first effort will be on a small scale and, if successful, a larger scheme will be launched next year.

WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 5.30 p.m., stated:—
Pressure is highest in the Pacific to the East of Japan and relatively low over China generally. A depression is still indicated to the East of Formosa and another may be forming to the East of Luzon.
LOCAL FORECAST:—S. winds, moderate, fair generally.

MANILA WARNING.

3rd, 6.50 p.m.—Cyclone or typhoon near or over Manilla, moving N.N.W.

The rainfall recorded at the Botanic Gardens last month was no less than 21.33 inches. According to figures from the Botanic and Forestry Department, it rained on no less than twenty-six of the thirty-one days. The greatest fall was on the first day, when 4.23 inches was registered, the next highest being on the 24th with 4.04 inches, whilst on the 25th and the 30th the record shows 3.45 inches and 3.36 inches respectively. There were two other occasions when the daily rainfall was over one inch.

The *Kalyan*, making the long trip from Vladivostok via Keelung, arrived on Tuesday with 21 passengers, of whom 10 were disembarking at Hong Kong from Shanghai; while a number of Naval ranks and ratings were on board, booked from Shanghai to London. Amongst those disembarking here were Sub-Lieut. C. H. de Newby, Surgeon-Lieut. H. M. Levy and Mr. W. Turner. Through passengers to Europe included Lieut.-Comdr. C. P. Clarke, Surgeon-Comdr. K. Hole and Pay-Lieut. P. J. Row. Mr. Quarles van Ufford and Miss M. Gibbons embarked at Keelung for passage to Hong Kong.

It will be remembered that no reception was reported locally in connection with the 24 hours transmission of the Philips Radio Co. (Eindhoven), Holland, this being put down to bad atmospheric conditions. According to the *North-China Daily News*, however, local amateurs at Shanghai picked up the Philips' Station at about 10.30 p.m. on June 30th. The wave could be heard during the whole night, and gradually gained in strength until 3.30 a.m. When it was very clear until 5 a.m. Owing to static and atmospheric disturbances which prevail during the daytime throughout the hot season in the East, the wave disappeared at approximately 6 a.m. The musical programme heard by listeners in at Shanghai included classical items, songs, piano solos and jazz music.

WEDDING.

SOKALL-ORTOLANI.

A large number of friends attended the wedding on Monday morning, at Christ Church, Sharncliffe, when Miss Lydia E. Ortolani, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Ortolani, the Postal Commissioner at Canton, was married to Mr. Walter F. Sokall, the Canton representative of the Dollar Steamship Company. Rev. C. Blanchette officiated, and the bride was given away by her father. The bride was attended by Miss Gilda Ortolani, and the two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Mass, acted as bridesmaids, and Master G. Lammert as pageboy. Mr. B. B. Anthony, of the Standard Oil Co. of N.Y. at Canton, performed the duties of best man, while Professor Waters was at the organ.

Following the ceremony at the Church a reception was held at the residence of Mr. Ortolani, where the usual toasts were duly honoured. Later Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sokall left Canton by the *Lungshan* for Hong Kong, and after a short stay at Repulse Bay they will proceed to the States for the rest of their honeymoon.

Mr. A. Ortolani has been transferred to Mukden in North China, and with Mrs. Ortolani and Miss G. Ortolani, will leave Canton on August 2nd his new post.

COMING TO HONG KONG.

PASSENGERS ON P. & O. STEAMERS.

SIR HENRY GOLLAN RETURNING.

Many local residents are included in advance passenger bookings to hand on P. & O. steamers which are leaving London for the Far East during the next two months.

Among local residents returning to Hong Kong are:—
On the *Mosna*, leaving London, August 12th:
Dr. and E. H. Digby, Dr. and Mrs. Shellhear, of the Hong Kong University, Mrs. K. Taylor.

On the *Macedonia*, leaving London, September 8th:
Sir Henry Gollan, C.B.E. (the Chief Justice of Hong Kong), Mrs. Wynne-Jones.

On the *Mongolia*, leaving London, September 22nd:
Mrs. W. H. Bremner, Mrs. O. D. Lambert.

On the *Manila*, sailing from London, October 7th:
Mr. C. E. H. Beavis and Mrs. Beavis, Mrs. C. L. F. Bellamy (manager of the Hong Kong Tramways, Ltd.), and Mrs. Bellamy, Mr. W. H. Bell (manager A.F.C. (Hong Kong) and Mrs. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Carpenter, Mr. S. B. McElerry (Assistant Colonial Secretary) and the Misses McElerry, Mr. and Mrs. O. E. Mott, Mr. G. E. Nightingale (headmaster of the Kowloon British School) and Mrs. Nightingale, Mrs. W. E. L. Shenton.

On the *Kashgar*, leaving London on October 20th:
Mr. J. C. Fletcher, of Queen's College, Mr. J. McKelvie.

THE C.N.C. DISPUTE.

NO NEWS OF THE CONFERENCE.

Upon enquiry at the local Guild Offices yesterday we were informed that no news had been received of the meeting arranged to take place in Shanghai on Tuesday, when the reply of the officers was to be made to the Company's proposals.

There is still a very hopeful feeling that a settlement will be reached shortly but the absence of news yesterday, suggests that the conference must have been of a very protracted nature.

Now that the directors of the Company have before them the results of the three months trading from April to June, inclusive they are offering a refund of the 10 per cent. of pay deducted over that period.

The Company, it will be recalled, promised to revise the position every three months, and refund the reduction, if the earnings of the fleet warranted such action.

THE DOUBLE SEVENTH.

A WOMEN'S FESTIVAL.

BRISK BUSINESS AT SHOPS.

Last night being the eve of the "Double Seventh," a festival of Chinese girls with a love legend behind it, there were celebrations in many Chinese homes. In Lee Gardens, and on the roof-gardens of the Sincere Company and the Queen's Hotel, public displays of women's handicrafts and ceremonial observation of the occasion were held. Until late last night, young women were still to be seen in Wanchai Street patronising flower stands buying their favourites for their decorations at home.

Fathers and husbands may talk about the business slump in Hong Kong, but shops selling holiday goods in connection with the festival have all reported excellent trade.

The celebration which began last night will end this evening, when the usual sacrifice to the seven fairies will be made.

OBITUARY.

MR. J. L. MARQUES.

ASSISTANT PURSER OF "TAISHAN."

It will be remembered that when the s.s. *Taishan* returned from Macao on Sunday, a case of suspected cholera was discovered on board, and the ship was taken to the Quarantine Anchorage, not being allowed to resume running again until disinfection and inspection had taken place.

The patient was Mr. J. L. Marques, the assistant purser of the *Taishan*, who had complained of stomach pains when the steamer arrived here on Sunday night. He was removed to the Kowloon Hospital, where a later diagnosis showed that he had been suffering from dysentery for the previous few days.

Mr. Marques passed away at the hospital early yesterday morning, and the news of his death will be received with regret by all his comrades on the river run, and among the local Portuguese community, among whom he was well known.

Mr. Marques was born in Hong Kong, and has been in the service of the Hong Kong, Canton and Macao Steamship Company, Ltd., for a matter of twelve years. He had been on the *Taishan* since she was launched. He was an extremely obliging and popular official, and liked by all who knew him. He leaves no relatives in the Colony, so far as is known.

The funeral took place yesterday evening at the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley, being attended by representatives of the Steamship Company, including members of the company of the *Taishan*, which happened to be in port yesterday afternoon. There were also present several members of the Portuguese community, and there were many floral tributes.

HEALTH OF THE COLONY.

TEN CASES OF ENTERIC.

According to the Health returns of the Colony for last week enteric is still prevalent ten fresh cases being reported during the period under review. One was British, one Japanese, six Chinese and two Indian, one Chinese and one Indian case being imported. There were, however, only one death from this disease.

There was one case of cerebrospinal fever, which proved fatal, one fatal case each of small-pox and diphtheria, both being Chinese. There were two cases of puerperal fever, one Chinese and one Portuguese, and one death from this disease, and one death from influenza.

Tuesday's return gives one Eurasian case of diphtheria, from Kowloon.

HANKOW "REDS" WANT WANG CHING WEI AS THEIR GENERALISSIMO.

PACT BETWEEN PEKING AND SHANSI.

"TEMPORARY PEACE" TO BE CALLED FOR.

MARSHAL FENG SENDING 40,000 TROOPS FROM HONAN INTO SHANTUNG.

Hankow's police are reported by the vernacular Press as having frustrated what they term a *coup d'etat*. The coup, it appears, was to be something in the nature of a final fling by the "Reds" worthy of the occasion. So it is, no doubt, just as well that the police stopped their little game.

Shansi's "Model" Governor, who on at least two occasions has been credited with mobilizing against the Northerners and of advancing into Chihli, has now (we are informed by the *Wah Tat Pao*) entered into a peace pact with the Peking Government, which of course is the instrument of the Northerners. It will be extremely interesting to observe the various evolutions that must now occur as the result of this strange arrangement.

It appears that the Hankow "Reds" are in need of a Generalissimo, so have fixed upon Wang Ching Wei. That Comrade Wang has had no military experience is, of course, of no consequence to Hankow, for neither had their late leader Sun Yat Sen, and he no doubt was "quite" as sound a Generalissimo as most of the dignitaries in China who are known by that highly exalted title.

HANKOW "COUP" FRUSTRATED BY POLICE.

(Wah Tat Pao).

SHANGHAI, August 3rd. What was hoped would be a *coup d'etat*, which was being arranged to be carried out by the Communists on the 23rd and 30th ult., was discovered by the Police Headquarters in Hankow prior to its realization. The Hankow police have searched many Communist secret dens and found ample evidence in connection with the matter.

A New Japanese Consulate.

The Japanese Government is establishing a consulate at Lin-liang, a city in Fengtien near the Korean border. As the Japanese Government has not obtained formal permission from the Peking Government, the latter is lodging a protest.

The Japanese persist that it must so act, in view of the fact that a Consulate there may be used to guard against any possible rebellious uprising on the part of the Koreans.

HANKOW "REDS" GENERALISSIMO NOMINEE.

(Wah Tat Pao).

SHANGHAI, August 3rd. The Communists in Hankow intend to support Mr. Wang Ching Wei to take up the role of Generalissimo, in order that the Communist régime in Wu-Han may last longer. Mr. Wang is now at Kiukiang, and as soon as he returns to Hankow he will be consulted with regard to this offer.

SOVIET AND MONGOLIA.

(Wah Tat Pao).

SHANGHAI, August 3rd. The Mongolian representative in Moscow has completed an agreement with the Soviet Government, by which the Mongolian Territory should be joined to that of Russia. It has been also agreed that if the situation warrants it, the Russian Government would despatch a contingent of 10,000 soldiers to Mongolian Territory.

HANKOW RICKSHA STRIKE.

(NAVAL WIRELESS.)

HANKOW, August 2nd. As a result of the ricksha strike martial law was declared in the native city. Rickshas are back on the streets again, but there appears to have been a definite move against the military, planned by the Union interfering with "essential services."

(Wah Tat Pao).

SHANGHAI, August 3rd. The Hankow Police Headquarters has notified the ricksha strikers that they are merely being utilized by the Communist agitators, and if they resumed their work the Government would secure them full protection.

(NAVAL WIRELESS.)

T. V. Soong. Troops are still arriving from up-river. T. V. Soong is reported to have left for Hankow.

Movement of Troops.

Wuhu, August 2nd. More troops have arrived from down river. It is reported that troops in Wuhu, numbering between 40,000 and 60,000, will be proceeding up river shortly.

Foreign Property.

NANKING, August 2nd. The bungalows attached to the International Export Company have been cleared of soldiers. Wounded are arriving from the north.

SHANGHAI, August 3rd.

Nothing to report. Kiu-Kiang, August 3rd. Situation much easier. Traffic allowed in the Concession to-day.

"A MERE BLIND."

RESIGNATION OF MRS. SUN YAT SEN.

REPORTS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Asiatic News Service.)

Shanghai, July 13th. (By Mail)—It is reported in Shanghai that the resignation of Mrs. Sun Yat Sen and Tong Yen Ta from the membership of the Kuomintang Central Executive Council is a mere blind to cover their movements and that the presence of Borodin, Eugen Chen, Gallen and other Bolshevik leaders at Kuling is to plan a big offensive by General Chang Fa Kuei at Kiukiang against Chiang Kai Shek as to deliver him a smashing blow and thus destroy his prestige in the Yangtze Valley.

Regarding the Wuhan administration, it is stated that Han Chien and Wong Ching Wei are still at Hankow and that negotiations have been completed with Feng Yu Hsiang for co-operation against Nanking, or at least the Kuomintang will maintain "neutrality" towards the combatants. This means great help to the radicals as by this way, the Red Generals will be enabled to concentrate all their armed forces on the frontiers of Kiangsi and Hunan to meet Chiang's troops without caring anything about the Hupei-Honan borders.

Hankow is supplying arms and funds to Feng in the hope of defeating the Ankuochun and capturing Peking for the Reds with or without the co-operation of Shansi.

NANKING ADMINISTRATION.

(Asiatic News Service.)

SHANGHAI, July 20th. The Chiang Kai Shek government has abolished the post of police superintendent and replaced it with a Kangachu or Bureau of Public Safety at Nanking. Simultaneously a Financial Committee has been organized at Nanking with a view to re-organizing the financial system of Kiangsu, Chekiang, Fukien and Kwangtung which are directly under the control of Nanking while other provinces, such as Anhui and Kiangsi, owing to their nearness to Communist territories of Hupei and Hunan, do not actually come under the administration of Nanking.

DEATH OF HEART FAILURE IN RED SEA.

DUTCH TELEGRAPH TECHNICAL EXPERT.

EN ROUTE TO WASHINGTON TELEGRAPHIC CONFERENCE.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

THE HAGUE, August 3rd. Mr. De Groot, chief technical expert of the Dutch East Indies Telegraphs, died suddenly of heart failure in the Red Sea. He was en route to attend Washington Telegraphic Conference.

INSURANCE OF SEA TRAVELLERS.

OPPOSED BY INTERNATIONAL DELEGATES.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

AMSTERDAM, August 2nd. Divergent views were expressed by the delegates of twelve nations present at the International Maritime Conference, in discussing the draft convention for compulsory insurance of passengers for the purpose of a scheme whereby passengers would be compensated for accidents irrespective of whether the same are due to negligence of the shipowner or passenger, or to fortuitous circumstances.

The United States delegate declared that the proposed scheme had no chance of adoption by the congress. Mr. Takahashi maintained that Japan's peculiar position rendered an international regulation unnecessary, and, like the German and German and Dutch delegates, recommended reference of the draft convention back to the sub-committee for further investigation.

"Such Persons." LATER.

At the Marine Conference among the objections raised to the insurance scheme was the one that the shipowner would be saddled with the role of an insurance agent, and also the indefinite extent of the financial liabilities which would be incurred.

At the conclusion of the general debate, the meeting discussed Article 3, relating to proposed special provisions for the conveyance of pilgrims, coolies and such persons, and decided to ask the sub-committee for a clear definition of the term "such persons."

Some of the men were cheerful, others were sullen and afraid. Some sang, some jeered, some cursed both in English and Chinese. One of them proclaimed in English that he "was a damn good armed robber," and patted his chest as he said it.—*Shanghai Times*.

RUBBER BUD-GRAFTING.

LEISURELY EFFECT ON RUBBER COST.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

NEW YORK, August 3rd. Mr. F. R. Henderson, with a view to correcting a possible wrong impression in the interview telegraphed on July 31st, has issued a statement in which he declares that any reduction in the cost of rubber under a bud-grafting system would be unlikely to be effective for at least ten years.

MORE FIGHTING IN NICARAGUA.

FEDERALS AND REBELS HAVE A BRUSH.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

NOGALE, Arizona, August 3rd. Fighting is reported in the States of Jalisco and Metaco, in the course of which it is said Federal soldiers were killed when the Federal force were repulsing 300 rebels.

THE SACCO-VANZETTI CASE.

RESULTS OF INVESTIGATIONS TO-DAY.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

BOSTON, August 2nd. Governor Fuller of Massachusetts has interviewed the last few witnesses in the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Vanzetti, who has broken his hunger strike after a fortnight's starvation, was allowed an extra glass of milk this morning, and it rapidly recovering strength, but Sacco still refuses all food.

Police guards have been placed as a matter of precaution outside the residences of Judge Thayer, who tried the case, and Judge Ruggs, who heard the appeal.

It is anticipated that Governor Fuller will announce the result of his investigations to-morrow.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

French Socialists' Sympathy.

PARIS, August 2nd.

Another demonstration protesting against the execution of Sacco and Vanzetti has been made by Socialist sympathizers, and the Police were compelled to intervene.

Numerous fights ensued, and several revolver shots were fired, people on both sides being injured. Six arrests were effected.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

Removed To Death-House.

BOSTON, August 3rd.

Sacco and Vanzetti, whose execution was fixed for August 10th, have been removed to the death-house of Charlestown State Prison, but the defense is more optimistic than at any time since Governor Fuller and his Committee began the investigation of the historic case of the Italian radicals.

The Committee's report is due to-day. It is believed that the condemned men will be further respited pending the action by the Massachusetts Legislature, leading to a retrial.

BRITAIN'S ALL-METAL FLYING BOATS.

VESSELS THAT RIDE AT ANCHOR.

DETAILS TO HAND.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

ROBEY, August 2nd. Details are now available of the all-metal flying boats which are to be used on the Royal Air Force flight from Felixstowe to Singapore.

Four machines are to make the journey, and they will be under the command of Group Captain Cave-Brown-Cave.

The first of these supermines Napier Southampton boats is now nearing completion, and it is hoped the start for Singapore will be possible about the middle of October.

Stainless steel is used throughout in the construction of the hull, and this is not only lighter than wood, but impervious to the action of sea water.

When fully laden and ready to set off, each of the flying boats will turn the scale at over nine tons. More than half of this will be made up of petrol and oil.

The flying boats have a speed of about a mile and a half a minute, and a range of 2,500 miles. Each is equipped with two Napier Lion engines, and will have such maritime paraphernalia as anchors, a foghorn, and diving lights. A portion of the hull is to be fitted for the stowing of hand-locks and will be used as sleeping quarters.

It will not be necessary for the planes to reach harbour each day, for unless the sea is exceptionally rough they will be able to ride at anchor during the night.

On the journey out they will fly round the coasts of India before going on to Singapore. Here they will be met by units of the Australian Air Force, which will accompany them later to Australia. After an extended cruise, where they are to be based as part of the general air development for imperial defence.

ACCIDENT TO BRITISH LONG-DISTANCE FLIERS.

FALL INTO THE DANUBE EN ROUTE TO INDIA.

CREW "NOT BADLY HURT."

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

VIENNA, August 3rd. Flight Lieutenant Carr and Flying Officer Dearth, in their non-stopping flight to India have crashed in the Danube at Somerberg. Both aviators are injured.

LONDON, August 3rd. A telegram from Vienna stated that Dearth is seriously and Carr slightly injured; but the Air Ministry says that it has received a telegram from Carr stating that the crew are shaken, but not badly hurt.

A Secret Flight.

The fact that Carr had actually started on another Air Force non-stop flight to India had been kept very secret from the British public. The most recent intimation of the Air Ministry's intentions was published on July 29th and stated that the flight would probably be early in September when there would be trouble with the monsoon.

Hence Vienna's telegram to-day announcing a crash in the Danube to a British military machine, with two officers who left England at noon yesterday for India, was most surprising.

The telegram added that one officer was severely and the other slightly injured, and both were conveyed to Asbach near Linz.

The crash is attributed to overheating of the engine. The machine lies in the Danube badly damaged.

Enquiry at the Air Ministry confirmed the news of the start of Carr, this time accompanied by Flying Officer E. C. Dearth. They left Cranwell Aerodrome yesterday afternoon in a Hawker-Horsley machine.

OIL DEALS WITH THE SOVIET.**SIR HENRY DETERDING APPEALS TO MR. ROCKEFELLER.**

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

NEW YORK, August 3rd. Sir Henry Deterding, according to the *Herald Tribune*, has sent a letter to Mr. Rockefeller begging him to withdraw from further financial deals with the Soviets. He appeals to Mr. Rockefeller's interest in churches and philanthropic work and points out that the Soviet have destroyed churches, confiscated private property and nationalised industry.

U.S. PRESIDENCY.

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE NOT TO STAND NEXT YEAR.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

RAPID CITY, August 2nd. President Coolidge declared: "I do not choose to run for the Presidency in 1928."

The statement was typewritten on small slips of paper and handed to Pressmen without comment.

Action Incomprehensible.

NEW YORK, August 3rd. President Coolidge's unexpected announcement that he has no intention to seek re-election of the Presidency has caused an immense sensation throughout the United States.

The declaration was made on the fourth anniversary of the day he was sworn in as President.

The President met the correspondents in his office in the local schoolhouse and said: "Are you all here?" whereupon the secretary locked the door.

President Coolidge held six slips of paper folded, and gave one to each correspondent, as he passed, containing his decision.

His action is incomprehensible, as Republican friends have assured him that he could be renominated and certainly re-elected.

It is known that the apparent collapse of the Geneva Conference has deeply disappointed him.

Statement Not Regarded As Final.

RAPID CITY, August 3rd. Supporters of President Coolidge refuse to regard his Presidency statement as final; and it is pointed out that it does not close the door of his nomination as Republican candidate should the convention elect him.

GENEVA NAVAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON PESSIMISTIC.

PLENARY CONFERENCE MAY BE RE-POSTPONED.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

WASHINGTON, August 2nd.

Some stir has been caused by a sarcastic anti-British leader in the *Washington Post* as regards war debts and the naval controversy.

The article, which, however, in no way reflects American official opinion, says that before beginning to extinguish her war debt Britain began building the strongest naval force in the world. If Geneva has done nothing else it has shown Great Britain where she could save money by scrapping unnecessary cruisers and stopping new naval construction.

The Americans who favoured cancellation of war debts may assure themselves that Britain's debt payments will not interfere with the expansion of her navy. The publication of the article has caused regret on the part of many American officials.

President Coolidge's Instructions.

RAPID CITY, August 2nd.

President Coolidge has instructed the American delegates to the Geneva Conference to make every effort to reach an agreement, but, if they fail, he expects the meeting will adjourn *sine die*.

It is understood that President Coolidge feels there is no foundation for the report that the Conference will adjourn until the autumn or any other time.

It appears that an effort is being made to reach an understanding by Thursday, but if it fails, then the meetings will end.

(BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.)

Japan's Mediation.

ROBEY, August 2nd.

Further conversations took place to-day between the United States delegates to the Geneva Naval Limitation Conference and the Japanese delegates, who are still making efforts to compose the differences that have arisen between the British and American viewpoints.

Some hopes are still entertained at Geneva that an understanding may be reached, and the newspapers in this connection attach importance to the fact that the British Ambassador at Washington, Sir Esme Howard, is keeping in close touch with the American administration.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

The Plenary Conference.

GENEVA, August 3rd.

It is possible that the plenary conference will be re-postponed a couple of days, as Mr. Gibson and Mr. Bridgeman have not yet heard the views of their respective Governments on the Japanese compromise proposal, which is still kept strictly confidential.

London Still Pessimistic.

The pessimism in well-informed quarters in London as regards Geneva is still very pronounced to-day, but it is considered unlikely that the conference will adjourn *sine die*.

It is expected that the British delegation, at the final plenary session, will review its case and make a full statement as regards negotiations.

CANADA'S DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

PRINCE AND PREMIER MADE PRIVY COUNCILLORS.

NOW IN OTTAWA.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

OTTAWA, August 2nd. The Prince of Wales and Prince George, with Mr. Baldwin, arrived and were welcomed at the station by Lord and Lady Willingdon, Federal Cabinet Ministers, and military officials.

The party then proceeded to Parliament Hill, being greeted with resounding cheers from the crowds, the famous carillon playing "O Canada," "God Save the King," and "God Bless the Prince of Wales."

The Prime Minister of Canada, Mr. Mackenzie King, read addresses of welcome.

After the addresses, Mr. Mackenzie King announced that the Prince of Wales and Mr. Baldwin had been appointed, by a special Order in Council, to be Canadian Privy Counsellors. The minutes of the Council's last meeting, recording these appointments, were presented to each.

BRITISH POLICY.

VIEWS OF A FOREIGN AFFAIRS EXPERT.

RUBBER RESTRICTION.

(REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.)

WILLIAMSTOWN, August 2nd.

Sir Arthur Willert, the British foreign affairs expert, lecturing at the Institute of Politics at this Massachusetts town, on British foreign policy, defended the restriction of rubber output, and pointed out in this connection the American efforts to raise the price of cotton.

He said that if the British had not taken action to restrict the production, many plantations would have disappeared, and it is highly probable that rubber would stand today at a higher price than it does.

Near East Policy.

Sir Arthur Willert upheld the British policy in the Near East, comparing it with the American policy in Cuba and Panama. He said Britain had no policy which prevents free trading so much as the American policy of protection does. He denied that Britain had ever discriminated against American interests in the Near East.

As regards the British policy in Egypt, which depended on the necessity of keeping inviolate the Suez Canal, he declared that history would vindicate the American policy in Panama.

JOSEF BORISSOFF.

FIRST PERFORMANCE AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

A somewhat small audience, at the Theatre Royal last night, greeted Josef Borissoff, the violinist, with much enthusiasm. Through his programme of pieces by Mozart, Kreisler, Sarasate and other composers he held such a spell over his audience that at the close he had to give four encores.

M. Borissoff produces a powerful and singularly clear tone from his instrument with a cello-like sweetness that only a master hand can obtain.

In three pieces composed by himself, Borissoff found even greater expression for his genius. Two well-known compositions by Kreisler—*Caprice*, *Violoncelle* and *Liebesfreud*—were outstandingly good, as was a particularly difficult piece by M. Borissoff's old master, Sarasate.

M. Borissoff is to give another concert at the Theatre Royal to-night.

SPANISH WAR VETERAN'S DEATH.

ON ARMY TRANSPORT.

Henry E. Harding, 53 years old, one of the early American business men in the Philippine Islands and a Spanish War Veteran, died on the army transport *Thomas* en route for the United States, last Sunday morning, according to a radiogram received at Fort Santiago.

Mr. Harding was returning to the United States where he hoped to regain his health, which had been failing for some time. He was admitted to St. Luke's Hospital six weeks before his departure on the *Thomas*, and his condition rapidly grew worse, making it imperative for him to leave Manila.

Mr. Harding came to the Philippines in 1900 as a volunteer in the Quartermaster Corps. He left the army in 1901 and invested in Manila real estate. He leaves in Manila considerable property and a large chicken farm in Paranaque where he made his home in recent years.—*Manila Bulletin*.

MOTOR SMASH NEAR FANLING.

A number of passengers had a narrow escape from death when a bus travelling between Shataukok and Fanling ran into a train at a crossing. The bus was thrown over an embankment, but no one was severely injured.

THREATENING AN OPIUM ADDICT.

For demanding \$4 with threats from an opium smoker, a Chinese who has several times given information leading to the arrest of opium addicts appeared at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. The case was adjourned until Friday.

A Shanghai Chinese was sentenced to one month's hard labour by Major C. Wilson at the Control Magistracy yesterday afternoon for unlawfully wounding a fellow countryman of his with a chopper. The complainant was the quartermaster of the Norwegian ship *Norviken*, a sister ship to the pirated *Solviken*.

TENNIS NOTES.

[BY HOLLYWOOD.]

Chief interest centres in the "B" Division final between the Chinese Recreation Club and the Club de Recreo, which has been fixed for Saturday on the Hong Kong Cricket Club courts. Much has been said of the match and it only remains to be seen which team will emerge victorious. Both teams have practised assiduously and are leaving nothing to chance.

On form and reputation, the Chinese Recreation Club appear the superior. Their performances throughout the season show a better record and in only two matches out of the eleven did they give away more games than the Recreo to the same opponents. These were South Chinese 40 games and United Services 64 games, as against 44 and 62 of the Recreo, but it must be remembered that the United Services Recreation Club team that beat the Chinese was totally different to that which lost to the Club de Recreo earlier in the season. The Chinese players are by far the more experienced and seasoned and their three pairs are very well balanced.

The Chinese will, unfortunately, be without the services of Lau Man Ching who has been laid up with dysentery. He is not expected to be fit for tennis for another three or four weeks. His absence will naturally break up one of the regular partnerships and this may make a great deal of difference. Lu Tak Chuk and Lau Man Ching have partnered in all the League matches and combine very well. I am informed that Chu Chung Chiu will probably fill the vacancy.

The Club de Recreo have practised with a praiseworthy determination. Last Saturday they played the M.B.K. "A" team in a friendly match. It was the strongest side the Japanese could select and included Honda and Akizawa, who reached the final in the last Open Doubles Championship of the Colony. The Portuguese were not expected to win, but they showed up very well losing by 56 games to 43. The result was a difference of 13 games, but they only fell short by the average by 7 games which was certainly a good performance against a very strong team.

J. Silva and F. Remedios proved the best pair in the two sides. They were in splendid form and beat the three Japanese pairs, including Honda and Akizawa, Silva and Remedios ran Honda and Akizawa to 5 all and then went on to win the odd game, snatching the set at 6-5. When the match was over, the two pairs had another try out and the Portuguese were again successful by 6-5. The score went to 8-4 in favour of Silva and Remedios, but eventually to 6-5. If they produce the same form on Saturday, they will certainly extend the Chinese to the utmost.

In the "A" Division only one match is outstanding, but the result of it will be far reaching in the final placing of the Table. It is between the Indian Recreation Club and the United Services Recreation Club and has been fixed for Saturday. At present the Indians are in the runners-up position with one match lost and a win would place them firmly there, but in view of the splendid team the United Services can muster, it is not improbable that the latter will win. The United Services occupy the bottom place in the Table together with the M.B.K. and the Hong Kong Cricket Club and a win for them would place them a better position, while a defeat for the Indians will put the Indians and Kowloon abreast for the second position.

Two matches only were decided in the League last week. The Royal Engineers obtained their second win at the expense of the M.B.K. in the "B" Division and the University beat the Kowloon Cricket Club in the same division. Neither result affected the leading positions in the Table, but they made changes in the lower positions. Kowloon have now dropped to the bottom with one point in hand, while the Royal Engineers have jumped one place above Kowloon. The University have earned a place on a level with the Hong Kong Cricket Club both of whom have three points in hand.

The Mitsui Bussan Kaisha have completed their fixtures in the "B" Division and the record shows that they won two matches out of the eleven—against the Kowloon Cricket Club and the Hong Kong Cricket Club. The University have the United Services Recreation Club to play and the Royal Engineers have to meet the Nippon Club and the United Services Recreation Club.

(Continued on next column.)

TENNIS LEAGUE.

"B" DIVISION.

Hong Kong C.C. v. Kowloon C.C.
On their own courts yesterday, Hong Kong Cricket Club beat the Kowloon Cricket Club by a margin of 20 games in the "B" Division. The detailed scores were as follows:—
H. J. Armstrong and S. M. Garrard (H.K.C.C.):
beat E. A. Abraham and J. Hunt 6-5
beat C. H. Atkins and C. M. Leddra 6-2
lost to P. M. Pinguet and G. S. Ford 4-7.

A. Pierer and J. A. Summers (H.K.C.C.):
beat E. A. Abraham and J. Hunt 9-2
beat C. H. Atkins and C. M. Leddra 9-2
beat P. M. Pinguet and G. S. Ford 7-4.

R. K. Valentine and W. A. Nowers (H.K.C.C.):
beat E. A. Abraham and J. Hunt 7-4
beat C. H. Atkins and C. M. Leddra 7-4
beat P. M. Pinguet and G. S. Ford 6-5.

Total:—H.K.C.C., 64; K.C.C., 35.

COMING TENNIS STARS.

[BY STANLEY N. DOUST, THE FORMER LAWN TENNIS INTERNATIONAL.]

The Lawn Tennis Championships at Wimbledon have revealed that English players who are still young enough to improve have done better this year than in previous years. Their matches with the foreign "stars" have been closer, proving that the gap between the standard of English play and that of the best foreigners is narrowing.

For example, E. Higgins ran J. Borotra to a five-set match; at one stage the Englishman led by two sets to one. C. H. Kingsley won the first set from J. Brugnon, in which he played a delightful lawn tennis. J. C. Gregory, that vigorous young Yorkshireman, lost to F. T. Hunter, of America, after a lead of 3 games to 1 in the final set. It was Gregory's impetuosity rather than Hunter's play that lost him the match.

D. M. Greig, whom I considered good enough when the draw was made to reach the last eight, had the misfortune to dislocate a small bone in his back which forced him to retire against J. Kozeluh, of Czechoslovakia. G. R. O. Croile-Rees created the first surprise at Wimbledon by his defeat of Louis Raymond, of South Africa, by 3 sets to 2.

H. W. Austin, who unfortunately, owing to his poor physique, played only in doubles, made a splendid showing when partnered with R. Lyett against W. T. Tilden and Hunter. Tilden considers Austin our most promising player.

Among the women we have potential champions in plenty. Miss Betty Nuthall is, of course, the outstanding player. There are also Miss Gwen Sterry and Miss Eileen Bennett, both of whom came perilously close to beating the outstanding Miss Helen Wills, the new woman champion. Miss Bennett has shown such convincing and consistent form during the present season that it is hard to understand why she was not selected to represent Great Britain in America.

BASEBALL.

Mr. S. Hachiuma, captain of the Japanese Baseball Team, has announced the following line-up for the game with the All-Around Chinese for next Saturday:—S. Hachiuma, P.; Y. Hachiuma, C.; Murata, 1b.; Hara, 2b.; Tajima, 3b.; Honda, s.s.; Takatomi, i.f.; Kusano, c.f.; Saito, r.f.; and substitutes, Hamanaka, Yoshikawa, Ikeda, Kayama, and Koga.

DEMPSEY-TUNNEY FIGHT.

A POSTPONEMENT.

[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]

CHICAGO, August 3rd.—The Dempsey-Tunney fight has been postponed until September 22nd, at Dempsey's request.

Few matches remain to be played in the League and the following have been arranged for decision for the week:—

FRIDAY.

"C" Division.

Hong Kong C.C. v. South China A.A.

SATURDAY.

"A" Division.

Indian R.C. v. United Services R.C.

"B" Division.

Chinese R.C. v. Club de Recreo.

Final on H.K.C.C. Courts.

Nippon Club v. Kowloon C.C.

"G" Division.

Kowloon C.C. v. R.A.O.C.

COUNTY CRICKET.

THE WAR OF THE ROSES.

NOTABLE FEATS BY OLD FAVOURITES.

The week-end saw some interesting games, the most notable from the championship point of view being Lancashire's first innings victory over Yorkshire. The four battles of the Roses are seldom fought to a finish—about a fortnight would often be required for that. (1) but this time Yorkshire batting gave way in the first innings though making the usual recovery in the second. Sutcliffe and E. Tyldesley were the leading performers.

Surrey, thanks to centuries by Sandham and Hobbs, ran up the huge score of 523 for 7 wickets, a total which Nottingham got nowhere near. This set-back is serious for their championship prospects. New Zealand scored a creditable victory over Glamorgan, Dempster making the biggest score of this series of matches, and Bernau taking 6 wickets for 35. Derby beat Warwick. The rise of the Peak county shows what a really good captain can do for a side. Many congratulations to G. R. Jackson and his gallant men. Of our bowlers V. W. C. Jupp, Nichols, Parker and Freeman did capital things.

The best individual performances were:—

Batting.
Dempster (New Zealand) 167
E. Tyldesley (Lancashire) 153
Sandham (Surrey) 140
Sutcliffe (Yorkshire) 135
and
Hobbs (Surrey) 131
Mead (Hampshire) 123
Hendren (Middlesex) 118
Clay (Glamorgan) 115
Cook (Surrey) 110.

Bowling.
Bernau (N.Z.) 6 for 33
Jupp (Northants) 7 " 49
Nichols (Essex) 8 " 44
Parker (Gloucester) 9 " 103
and
Freeman (Kent) 6 " 38
Wright (Kent) 4 " 23.

SUSSEX v. MIDDLESEX.

Centuries by Hendren and Cook. Run getting proved so easy at Brighton that neither side completed an innings. Sussex made the big score of 477, Cook making 110 and Maurice Tate incidentally, completing, in the course of the match his 100 wickets and 1,000 runs, being the first player to do so this year.

Middlesex made a strong reply, Hendren piling up 118 runs.

Score:—
Sussex: 477 for 9, declared.
Middlesex: 303 for 6.

YORKSHIRE v. LANCASHIRE.

Red Rose Win On First Innings. The fixture between Lancashire and Yorkshire, at Leeds, resulted in Lancashire securing a decisive lead on the first innings after some time play. Sutcliffe was unlucky not to do the double century, his first knock producing 95 and his second 135.

With Yorkshire's bad start, their rivals no doubt thought they had complete victory in sight, but Sutcliffe's second effort, surpassing the previous one, went a long way towards retrieving the situation. For the winners E. Tyldesley played a great innings of 165.

Score:—
Yorkshire: 157 and 314 for 6.
Lancashire: 390 for 9, declared.

NORTHANTS v. LEICESTERSHIRE.

July 7 for 49.

Northamptonshire, at Leicester, started moderately in the match against Leicestershire, but their better effort in the second innings enabled them to win by over 50 runs.

Jupp took 7 Northants wickets for 49 and as usual had a leading part in his side's success.

Score:—
Northants: 109 and 211.
Leicestershire: 173 and 150.

ESSEX BEAT WORCESTER.

Nichols Skittles Them Out.

At Worcester, Essex managed to beat Worcestershire comfortably, declaring after a big score in the second knock.

Nichols was mainly responsible for the Worcester failure at the second effort, his six wickets costing barely over seven runs apiece.

Score:—
Essex: 148 and 207 for 9, declared.
Worcestershire: 183 and 145.

(Continued on next column.)

HONOLULU'S ATHLETES.

SWIMMING EXHIBITION THIS AFTERNOON.

Ab Hong Paang and Charles Lum, two noted swimmers in Honolulu, who are with the All-Around Chinese Amateur Athletes now visiting Hong Kong, will give a demonstration at the South China Bathing Shed this (Thursday) evening.

PING PONG.

The Hong Kong Ping Pong League entry will close on August 10th, and all clubs desiring to join should apply to the Hon. General Secretary of South China Athletic Association, who is acting hon. secretary of the League. Each team will comprise six members, the entry fee being five dollars a team. The tournament will begin on August 17th.

The Chinese Y.M.C.A. ping pong team defeated the South China A.A. team by a score of 178 to 74, last Tuesday night.

COWES REGATTA.

WIN FOR THE KING'S YACHT.

London, August 2nd.
At Cowes regatta, the King's Cup was won by Mr. W. D. Clark's yacht "Bora".

His Majesty's yacht Britannia won the big yacht handicap class. Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock went ashore.

SURREY LEAD NOTTS.

Big Stand by Hobbs and Sandham. Surrey was able to obtain a first innings lead over Nottingham at the Oval, her two famous batsmen being prominent Hobbs making 131 and Sandham 140. Hobbs has been far from well for a large part of the season and all cricketers will be glad to see him again in the Surrey team and at his old job of century making.

Score:—
Surrey: 523 for 7, declared.
Notts: 259.

DERBY BEAT WARWICK.

Derbyshire had a useful margin over Warwickshire, at Derby, winning by two wickets.

By their recovery in the second innings, the home team gave an example of the "glorious uncertainties," and though no individual achievement is cited, there must have been consistent batting.

Score:—
Warwick: 210 and 170.
Derby: 150 and 231 for 8.

SOMERSET v. GLOUCESTER.

Parker in the first innings of Somerset took 9 wickets for 103 runs, and in the second effort 7 for 51, which may be taken to rank as one of the bowling feats of the season. It was evidently a closely fought match, Somerset making a sportingly risky declaration in order to try and force a win—a dangerous thing to do with a side that includes Dipper, Hammond and "Tiger" Smith.

Score:—
Somerset: 201 and 101 for 9, declared.
Gloucester: 147 and 87 for 1.

KENT BEAT HANTS.

Mead Makes 125. Kent had an overwhelming victory over Hampshire at Canterbury. After a fine score, made by consistent batting of the side, Kent's two premier trundlers proceeded to dispose of the opposition in convincing style.

Hampshire had to follow on after Freeman and Wright had got busy, taking all the wickets between them, and a gallant effort to retrieve the situation was of no avail, Mead's 125 being unsupported by the other batsmen.

Score:—
Kent: 407.
Hampshire: 61 and 234.

NEW ZEALAND BEAT GLAMORGAN.

Playing at Cardiff, New Zealand easily defeated Glamorgan, who were 200 behind on the first innings, and 408 when they went in to bat a second time. Bernau had the Welsh batsmen in difficulties at first, but Clay rose to the occasion on second knock making 115 not out. With little support, however, he could not pull the game round.

Dempster gave the visitors a very good start, with a splendid 167 not out.

Score:—
New Zealand: 345 and 205 for 7, declared.
Glamorgan: 145 and 199.

THE HANKOW RACE CLUB.

BUILDING UP ANIMOSITY.

LIFE UNDER CHINESE DOMINATION.

One of two things will have to be done with regard to the Hankow Race Club and Recreation Ground. Either the local authorities will have to see that some discipline is begun among the troops quartered there, or foreigners will have to cease going to the Club. If the soldiers continue as they are going on at present, and foreigners continue to visit the Club, there is bound to be an "incident."

There are thirteen tents quartered on the private road of the Race Club. These block off the entire footpath so as to altogether shut off pedestrian traffic. Extending from the tent, taking up more than half of the width of the road, are a great number of cots and beds, upon which soldiers recline throughout the entire day and night. The space for motor-car traffic is thus reduced to so narrow a strip that the road which ordinarily is sufficient for three cars to travel abreast, is now narrowed to a point where one car can get through but by a narrow margin, being hemmed in by beds and armed soldiers on both sides.

The Car Driver's Trials. In addition to the danger of driving—and the total impossibility of walking to the Club over the road—there is now the added menace of a particularly dangerous sport into which the soldiers have entered. Upon seeing a car coming toward the railway crossing, the soldiers have conceived the idea of walking out into the middle of the road and standing there with hands folded, gazing at the oncoming car. The driver of the car, presumably, is to understand by this move that the soldier has as much right in the middle of the road as the car, and since the beds, tents and armed troops on both sides make it impossible to turn out for him—the car comes to a halt, and the occupants are subjected to verbal abuse from the sidelines.

This may be sport for a day or two, but eventually someone will get hurt. If it happens to be the soldier, there will probably be shooting. And if there is shooting, there is likely to be another "incident."

If it is necessary for this road to be guarded by local troops, it would be a simple matter for the military authorities to place the tents, beds, paraphernalia and soldiers not on duty, on the large open plot of ground adjacent to the Club road—on the left of the road going in, where they will not interfere with traffic, nor be interfered with, and from which position they can maintain guard over the road and railway crossing every bit as well as they can from the middle of the road.

Appeal to Military Authorities. This is a simple solution of the present state of affairs, and in addition would prevent the Club motor road, footpath and entrances from continuing to be made use of as open air latrines, to the great discomfort of Club members and their wives, to avoid a possible "incident," and to create a feeling of goodwill all around instead of building up constant animosity as is being done now, it is hoped that the authorities will not delay in rearranging the location of the troops to the large space of open ground just adjacent to the road, and instructing them not to interfere with pedestrian and vehicular traffic.

In this question there is no need for ill-feeling, and the slight matter of locating the troops just off the road could be done in a few hours. We sincerely hope that the matter will be attended to at once, and thus relieve the present tension.—Hankow Herald.

"KEEP-FIT" MISSION.

WORKING BOYS BEING TRAINED IN PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Demonstrations of a "keep-fit" mission which is doing splendid work among working boys are being given at St. Olave's Institute, Bermondsey.

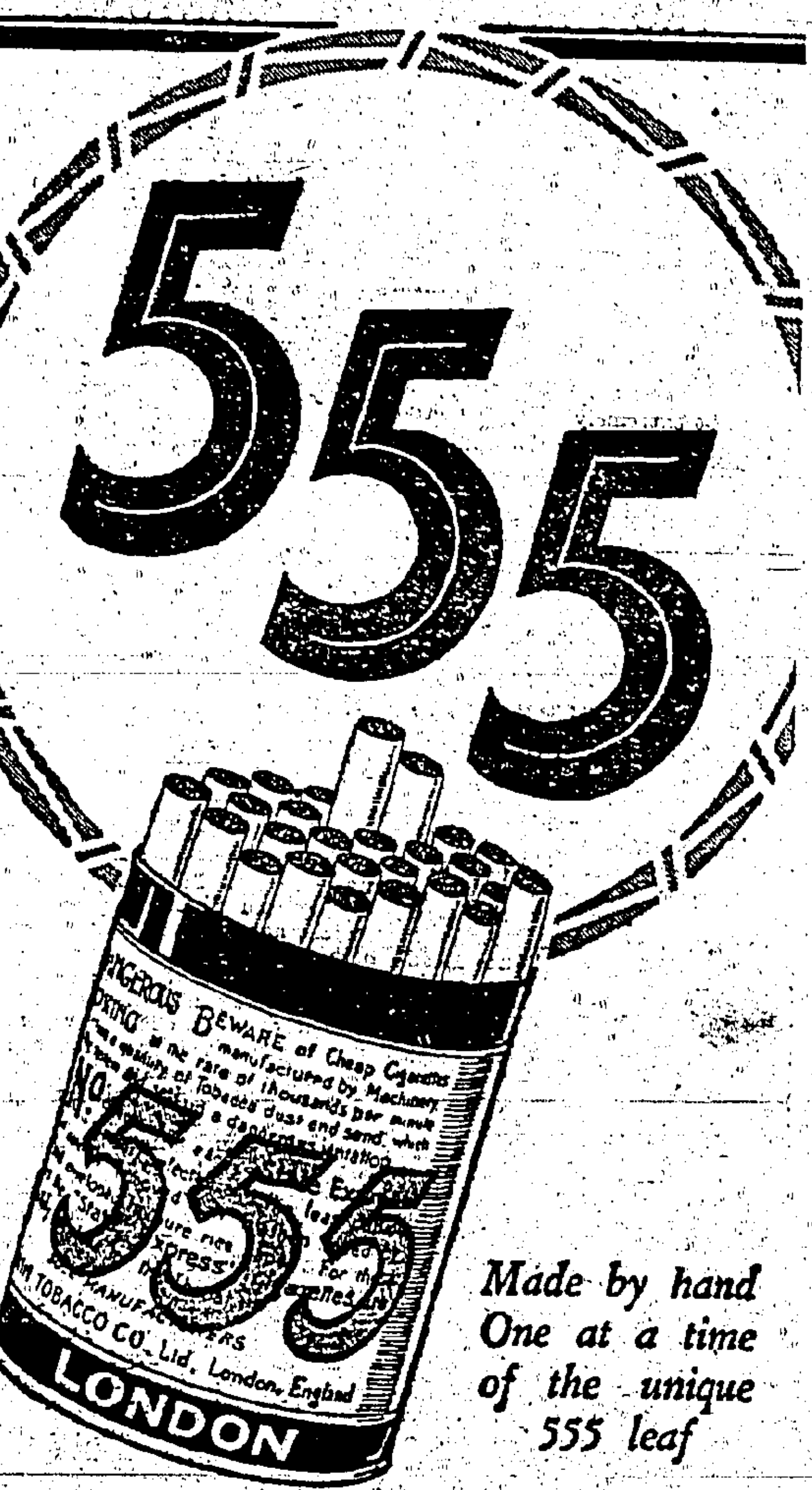
Representatives of various boys' clubs are being trained as "missionaries" in gymnastics and physical culture, so that when they have qualified they can return to their clubs to preach the gospel of physical fitness.

This scheme is the outcome of the Incorporated Lucas-Tooth Boys' Training Fund. The fund originally concerned itself chiefly with cadet corps, but recently it was decided to help other boys' organizations.

St. Olave's Institute has been equipped as a gymnasium, with dressing and bath rooms, and a coffee bar.

Already 37 young men have been trained, and according to an official of the fund, they are "doing really excellent work in their clubs, the result of which more than justifies the large expenditure involved."

STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES



ARDATH TOBACCO CO. LTD., LONDON

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., LIMITED. (ENGLAND).

Controlling THE LEES FURGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., &c. Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham, Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES

FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLAY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS
13 PERKING ROAD, SHANGHAI.

RESELLING WEMBLEY.

BEECHAM TRUST'S PROFITABLE DEALS.

It has been disclosed that a large section of the Wembley Exhibition site and buildings, acquired by the Beecham Trust, Ltd., through the late Mr. James White, has been sold by the Trust, while negotiations are proceeding for the disposal of the remainder.

The price to be paid by the Beecham Trust was £200,000, but the final payments were not completed by July 1st as arranged. It was stated, however, that the sections already sold will bring in £250,000, and it is expected that the remainder will fetch another £250,000. Apart from this, there is the Stadium, which Mr. White announced a few days before his death had been sold for £150,000, but this contract was not signed.

£250,000 Hoped For. About £250,000 should be realised if expectations are fulfilled, showing a substantial profit, even after allowing for heavy fees and costs for the second sale.

A member of the firm of Messrs. Collias and Collins, South Audley Street, W., the agents, told a reporter that, neither the death of Mr. White nor the application for the compulsory winding up of the Beecham Trust would affect the sale.

The portions disposed of by the Trust's representatives include the Palace of Engineering, part of the lake, the bank offices at the top of King's Way, and land near the north entrance to British Authors' Productions, Ltd. (a film firm) part of the Palace of Industry, to the Standard Motor Co., Ltd., and the Palace of Arts to the Expanded Rubber Company.

An offer has also been received for the theatre, which seats about 1,700, the intention being to turn it into a warehouse.

SERVICE IN SUBMARINES.

HIGHEST STANDARDS OF CHARACTER AND PHYSIQUE.

All naval ranks and ratings are more or less affected by nearly 50 pages of amendments to King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions which have just been promulgated.

Among the subjects dealt with is service in submarines. The Admiralty have already pointed out in Fleet Orders that all officers and men are liable for such service, and in the amended regulations there is not much that is new; but it is clear that for officers and men who are selected for service in these vessels the highest standard of physical fitness is required.

Such officers and men, the regulations state, are to be of good physique and capable of sustaining a considerable amount of bodily strain, and among other health conditions is one that they are not addicted to alcohol in excess.

With regard to liability for service, it is provided that ratings will be drafted for service in submarines as may be necessary, but in making the selection preference will be given to volunteers so far as vacancies exist in appropriate substantive and non-substantive ratings in which volunteers are available.

All service in submarines (including service in non-seagoing submarine depot ships) will count as sea service for draughting purposes. No distinction whatever is to be made between volunteers and non-volunteers while serving in submarines, either as regards pay, advancement, or draughting.

The only difference being the second period of service, which is not applicable to non-volunteers unless they subsequently apply to be treated as volunteers.—Naval and Military Record.

THE INTERFERENCE WITH SHIPPING.

CHINESE STILL HOLDING UP FOREIGN VESSELS.

A DUTCH VICTIM.

The holding-up by the Chinese Navy of foreign shipping entering Shanghai appears still to be continued to a limited extent, the latest vessel to be affected being the Java-China-Japan Line str. *Tjikini*, which, after leaving Woosung at 7 a.m. yesterday to come to Shanghai, was turned back by a Chinese destroyer after she had entered the Huangpu and held at Woosung till about noon while some 100 Chinese passengers from Amoy were examined and searched, says the *North-China Daily News* of last Tuesday. After the examination the *Tjikini* was freed from Naval restraint and permitted to leave for Shanghai, where she arrived without further incident yesterday afternoon.

The Hamburg-America Line str. *Muensterland*, which had been held at Woosung since Wednesday morning, was permitted to come to Shanghai on Saturday afternoon, after she had been thoroughly searched. The *Ruhr*, of the same line, arrived at the Bell Buoy early last week and it is understood that she is still anchored there. The reason she had not attempted to come to Shanghai is not known, but it is presumed that she is staying at the Bell Buoy till the situation regarding the liability of German vessels to be held up without warning by the Chinese Naval authorities has definitely been cleared up.

The *Hertzian Rickmers*, of the Rickmers Line, which was taken from Mackenzie & Co.'s wharf to Lungqua last Friday, is still lying off the Arsenal, though it is understood that she is no longer under Chinese Naval control. The *Deike Rickmers*, which was held at Woosung under circumstances similar to those attendant upon the *Muensterland*, has also been released. In all cases the vessels held up have been thoroughly searched.

It is stated that the instructions of the local Chinese authorities to the effect that clearance papers shall not be issued to any German vessel still held good, and that there is no likelihood of any German ship being allowed to leave for any port before the 28th inst.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

European passengers per s.s. *Chenonceaux*, on August 3rd: For Hong Kong: Mr. and Mrs. David Morris, Mr. E. H. Turnbull, Mr. and Mrs. J. Boriskoff, Mr. Max Birkhahn, and Mr. W. Reimann. Among passengers passing through on their way to Shanghai and Japan were: Mr. S. de Cazo, Mrs. J. C. van Haute, Mr. Lorisignol, Lieut. Lepage, Lieut. Donnet, Capt. Vronnet, Capt. Schneider, Capt. Durvy, Mr. and Mrs. R. Allix, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Vieira, and Mrs. M. E. Moon.

Per s.s. *Paul Leont*, on August 2nd: Mr. Courial, Capt. B. Mayfield, Capt. B. A. Bertrando, Mr. W. T. Lindsey, Mr. C. Goldman, Mr. F. Usher, Mr. J. Blocker, Mrs. Eckard, Mrs. L. Valentin, Dr. and Mrs. Benhart, Com. Maurice, Com. Claudel, Mr. J. M. Ashleys, Mr. G. E. Baker, Mr. P. M. Yeatman, Mr. and Mrs. Merrill, Mr. G. Appelbaum, Mrs. Schwartz, Mr. M. Gell, Dr. Lambert, Mrs. Lambert, Mr. Li Yu King, Mrs. Chang, Miss A. Yee, Mr. K. Y. Chang, Mr. L. G. Toog, Mr. F. C. Saviers, Mr. F. Carter, Mr. Chauchier, Mr. F. Tche, Mr. Pichon, Mr. and Mrs. E. Sloane, Mr. L. Laborde, Mr. Frederick, Mr. R. Schick, Miss Dalarico, Miss J. R. Maurea, Mr. and Mrs. A. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. F. Lee and infant, Mr. Wu Mum Lum, Mr. C. Garcia, Mr. B. A. Wohlrahe, Mr. G. Phillips, Mr. A. Black, Miss R. E. Pinget, Rev. Janssen, Rev. H. van Vre, Rev. Jose Gonzales, Rev. Fredo da Costa, Rev. Germain, Rev. Nicholas, Mr. P. S. Lerion, Mr. H. Monlouis, Mrs. S. Levy.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Aeneas (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 28th.
Arctura (E. & A.), due October 3rd.
Atmos II (M.M.), due August 30th.
Benlawers (Ben Line), due August 8th.
Calebas (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 10th.
D'Artagnan (M.M.), due September 13th.
Delhi (Swedish East Asiatic), due August 19th.
Devonia (P. & O.), due to-day, noon.
Dionee (Blue Funnel), due October 8th.
Empress of Russia (C.P.R.), due August 8th.
Eurylochus (Blue Funnel), due September 11th.
Fiume-L (Doddwell), due August 18th.
Hector (Blue Funnel), due August 25th.
Javanese Prince (Furness, F.E.), due August 2nd.
Kashgar (P. & O.), due to-morrow, 6 p.m.
Kashmir (P. & O.), due September 29th.
Kerman (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 20th.
Klyler (P. & O.), due to-day.
Lycan (Blue Funnel), due Sept. 2nd.
Macedonia (P. & O.), due October 14th.

BLISTERS ON HANDS AND FEET

Formed Sore Eruptions. Daughter Could Not Walk. Cuticura Healed.

"My daughter's trouble began with an itching and affected her hands and feet. Later blisters formed which broke and caused sore eruptions. She could not walk or use her hands and had to have them bandaged. The affected parts itched and burned, and the trouble lasted two years."

"I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I purchased more and after using two boxes of Soap and one box of Ointment she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. G. Mason, 5, Norwood St., Dalton Brook, N. Rotherham, Yorkshire, Eng.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Tablets are ideal for daily toilet use. Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Write for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment to J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A. or to the nearest Dispensing Store.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEE NOTICE.

S.S. "CHENONCEAUX"

BEING THE CARGO FROM MARSEILLES, &c. ALSO CARGO FROM LA-PALLICE, COGNAC, HAVRE, &c. EX S.S. "COMMANDEUR DORISE"

CONSIGNEES are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Treasures and Valuables are being landed and stored into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence Delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

No Claims must be sent in to me on or before Friday, the 12th instant, or they will not be recognized.

Damaged Packages will be examined by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, in the presence of the Consignees at 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 8th August, 1927.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

J. LIMAGE, Agent.

Hong Kong, 3rd August, 1927. [5183]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship "OLDENBURG"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company's godowns at Kowloon, where Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Cargo will be landed, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th August, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 14th August, 1927, at 10 a.m., by our Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.

All Claims must reach us before the 16th August, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

JEBSEN & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 30th July, 1927. [5174]

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From August 4th to 10th, 1927.

HIGH WATER. LOW WATER.

Days of Week. Date. Time. Height. Days of Week. Date. Time. Height.

Thurs. 4. m. 1.56. n. 1.56. 1.56. 1.56.

Fri. 5. m. 2.34. n. 2.34. 2.34. 2.34.

Sat. 6. m. 1.38. n. 1.38. 1.38. 1.38.

Sun. 7. m. 4.17. n. 4.17. 4.17. 4.17.

Mon. 8. m. 4.50. n. 4.50. 4.50. 4.50.

Tues. 9. m. 5.38. n. 5.38. 5.38. 5.38.

Wed. 10. m. 6.28. n. 6.28. 6.28. 6.28.

Thurs. 11. m. 7.18. n. 7.18. 7.18. 7.18.

Fri. 12. m. 8.08. n. 8.08. 8.08. 8.08.

Sat. 13. m. 8.58. n. 8.58. 8.58. 8.58.

Sun. 14. m. 9.48. n. 9.48. 9.48. 9.48.

Mon. 15. m. 10.38. n. 10.38. 10.38. 10.38.

Tues. 16. m. 11.28. n. 11.28. 11.28. 11.28.

Wed. 17. m. 12.18. n. 12.18. 12.18. 12.18.

Thurs. 18. m. 1.08. n. 1.08. 1.08. 1.08.

Fri. 19. m. 1.58. n. 1.58. 1.58. 1.58.

Sat. 20. m. 2.48. n. 2.48. 2.48. 2.48.

Sun. 21. m. 3.38. n. 3.38. 3.38. 3.38.

Mon. 22. m. 4.28. n. 4.28. 4.28. 4.28.

Tues. 23. m. 5.18. n. 5.18. 5.18. 5.18.

Wed. 24. m. 6.08. n. 6.08. 6.08. 6.08.

Thurs. 25. m. 6.58. n. 6.58. 6.58. 6.58.

Fri. 26. m. 7.48. n. 7.48. 7.48. 7.48.

Sat. 27. m. 8.38. n. 8.38. 8.38. 8.38.

Sun. 28. m. 9.28. n. 9.28. 9.28. 9.28.

Mon. 29. m. 10.18. n. 10.18. 10.18. 10.18.

Tues. 30. m. 11.08. n. 11.08. 11.08. 11.08.

Wed. 31. m. 11.58. n. 11.58. 11.58. 11.58.

Thurs. 1. m. 12.48. n. 12.48. 12.48. 12.48.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENTAL PORTS VIA STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "HELENA"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 3rd August.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th August, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

2nd August, 1927. [5181]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE.

FROM U.S.A.

THE Motor Vessel "OLSHANK"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 8th August, 1927, 4 p.m., will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Vessel must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 15th August, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Monday, 8th August, 1927, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hong Kong, 2nd August, 1927. [5179]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "HELENA"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after August.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th August, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 31st August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

1st August, 1927. [5177]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "PELEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo having arrived per s.s. "PELEUS" from Singapore will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 2nd August.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th August, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 22nd August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

1st August, 1927. [5175]

JAVA THE WONDERLAND

SPEND YOUR SUMMER HOLIDAYS IN JAVA.

BEAUTIFUL HILL RESORTS GLORIOUS SCENERY.

Next Sailings from Hong Kong:—

S.S. "TIJIKINI" 17th Aug. to BATAVIA direct.

S.S. "TJISONDARI" ... 25th Aug. to BATAVIA direct.

S.S. "TJISALAK" 31st Aug. to BATAVIA direct.

Special Return Tickets Issued.

For full particulars regarding fares, hotels, motor trips, etc. Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

YORK BUILDING.

Telephone C. 1574.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

PRINCE LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK

THE Motor Vessel "MALAYAN PRINCE"

having arrived from the above Port on 28th instant, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on Wednesday, 3rd August, 1927, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within fifteen days of the Vessel's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th August, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by FURNESS (FAR EAST), LTD., 2nd Floor, King's Building, Connaught Road, Telephone No. 3168, Hong Kong, 28th July, 1927. [5168]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "PELEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo having arrived per s.s. "PELEUS" from Singapore will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 2nd August.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th August, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 22nd August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

1st August, 1927. [5175]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM NEW YORK VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Co.'s Steamer "PELEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo having arrived per s.s. "PELEUS" from Singapore will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 2nd August.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th August, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 22nd August, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

1st August, 1927. [5175]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Includes

HUGO STINNES LINIEN

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE. CABIN CLASS ACCOMMODATION FOR 50 PASSENGERS. FARE FROM HONG KONG TO GENOA—£73. 0s. 0d.

OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Northern Ports:—

S.S. "ADOLF VON BAEYER" (H.S.L.) due here on or about the 15th Aug.
S.S. "SAARLAND" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 23rd Aug.
S.S. "EMIL KIRDOFF" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 17th Sept.
S.S. "HESSEN" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 27th Sept.
S.S. "PREUSSEN" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 15th Oct.
S.S. "SACHSEN" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 25th Oct.

HOMeward.

Sailings for Europe via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

*M.V. "MUNSTERLAND" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 24th Aug.
S.S. "OLDENBURG" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 6th Sept.
S.S. "ADOLF VON BAEYER" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 21st Sept.
S.S. "SAARLAND" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 1st Oct.
S.S. "EMIL KIRDOFF" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 22nd Oct.
S.S. "HESSEN" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 1st Nov.
S.S. "PREUSSEN" (H.S.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 15th Nov.

* Calling at Marseilles, Rotterdam and Hamburg.
* Calling at Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

12, Forder Street, 167

Tel. C. 2225. Tel. C. 4754.

SHIPBUILDERS.

SHIP REPAIRERS.

BOILER MAKERS.

FORGE MASTERS.

OXY-ACETYLENE AND

ELECTRIC WELDERS.

MECHANICAL AND

ELECTRICAL

ENGINEERS.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THREE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND. Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION. HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMERS	Due Hong Kong on or about	Sailings from Hong Kong on or about
CHANGTE	9th August	18th August
TAIPING	11th September	18th September
ORANGE	11th October	18th October
TAIPING	8th November	15th November

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents. [3]
Telephone: CENTRAL 36.

BOSTON, NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE

JOINT SERVICE OF THE

"BLUE FUNNEL LINE"

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong:

S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD"	...	Via Suez Canal	9th August
S.S. "MENTOR"	...	Via Suez Canal	26th August
S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH"	...	Via Suez Canal	11th September

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option. Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG
HONG KONG & CANTON, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., CANTON

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

FAR EASTERN PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE.

Cabin class: £73 4s. Od. To GENOA.
Intermediate class: £45 2s. Od.

NEXT SAILINGS:

Regular Fast Four-weekly Passenger-Service. (Also taking cargo.)

ACCOMMODATION FOR 100	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI
CLASS AND 150	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI
INTERMEDIATE CLASS	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI
PASSENGERS	ARRIVAL AT HONG KONG	ARRIVAL FROM SHANGHAI

S.S. "SAARBRUECKEN" ... 30th August, 1927. 26th August, 1927.
S.S. "COBLENZ" ... 27th Sept. " 22nd Oct. "
S.S. "FULDA" ... 24th Oct. " 19th Nov. "

Regular Fast Four-weekly Freight Service.

NEXT HOMEWARD SAILING:
* S.S. "FRANKEN" ... on or about 6th Aug. from Hong Kong.

NEXT ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:
S.S. "ANHALT" ... on or about 14th Aug. in Hong Kong.
S.S. "NUERNBERG" ... on or about 14th Sept. in Hong Kong.

* There are still a few comfortable Cabins available on this Steamer.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, please apply to—
MELCHERS & CO.
Telephone: C. 4557. Agents, HONG KONG. [30]
3, Queen's Building, Chater Road.

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE

BY

FAST MOTOR VESSELS

TO

BOSTON AND NEW YORK

M.V. "JAVANESE PRINCE" ... 23rd August, 1927

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—
FUBNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.
Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Fupneiss. King's Building. [19]

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Without pure blood, health is impossible.

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bed legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gonorrhoea, Debility, Acids, etc. It improves the general health and quickly cures long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.
For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

English Price 7s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., General Oak, N.W.3, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CHEMISTS.

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

August 3rd.

Borneo, British str., 1,295 tons, Capt. R. A. Pritchard, from Haiphong and Hoibow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C42—Shun Tai S.S. Co.

Ming Sang, British str., Capt. S. J. Barden, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Norviken, Norwegian str., 1,779 tons, Capt. Robert Jensen, from Singapore and Hoibow, with general cargo and timber, lying at buoy No. B47—Fook Nam S.S. Co.

Proteus, British str., 6,118 tons, Capt. T. G. Wilkins, from Tacoma and Milke. The latter port she left on July 29th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A4—B. & S.

Sandriken, Norwegian str., 1,774 tons, Capt. A. Norvall, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C14—Lam Fat Sing.

Tak Wing, Chinese str., 105 tons, Capt. Ho Yuan, from Antau, with a general cargo, lying at Luen Cheong Wharf—Fook Hoi S.S. Co.

Telemaehus, British str., 4,980 tons, Capt. Ghicte, from Singapore, which port she left on July 25th, with a general cargo, lying at Hoie's Wharf—B. & S.

August 3rd.

Chenoneaux, French str., 8,378 tons, Capt. Durieux, from Marseilles and Saigon. The latter port she left on July 31st, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—Messageries Maritimes.

Cremier, Dutch motor ship, 9,750 tons, Capt. H. G. Blits, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A3—J.C.J.L.

Dorry, German str., 873 tons, Capt. J. Jacobsen, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C38—Chau Yue Teng.

Haining, British str., 842 tons, Capt. W. C. Passmore, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas Wharf—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.

Hydrantia, British str., 561 tons, Capt. H. Ball, from Swatow, with 180 tons of general cargo, lying at Chiu On Wharf—Chiu On S.S. Co.

Myrmidon, British str., 3,063 tons, Capt. D. G. C. Evans, from Otaru and Kobe. The latter port she left on July 25th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A2—B. & S.

Nyanza, British str., 4,331 tons, Capt. L. M. Gordon, from Shanghai, which port she left on July 31st, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A1—Mackinnon, Macartney & Co.

Tonkin, French str., 907 tons, Capt. F. L. Morvan, from Haiphong, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C17—Messageries Maritimes.

Yuen Sang, British str., 1,982 tons, Capt. J. Ferguson, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B7—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DEPARTURES.

August 3rd.

Per the Empress of Canada, on August 3rd:—Mr. T. S. Angeles, Mr. J. M. Buencamino, Miss Alyce Brennan, Mrs. J. Biggar, Mr. R. Boller, Miss J. Babina, Lt. C. O. R. Blundell, Lt. J. E. M. Bland, Maj. E. O. S. Balfour, Col. B. S. Brook, Mr. C. M. Collins, Mr. S. A. Blocker, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Clinton, Mr. P. Chiu Foin, Mr. Cheng Quan Poy, Miss Cecilia Chau, Dr. A. D. Cortes, M. and Mrs. Cheung Yuen Hing, Mr. Cheung Yan, Miss Choy Lee Shu, Miss Cheng Leo Chung, Mr. Cheng Kim Wah, Mr. Chan Yok Tong, Mr. Chow Cho, Mr. Chan Tak Cheong, Mrs. Chan Lee Sze, Mr. Chan Tien, Mr. Chan Sun, Mrs. F. B. Conger, Mr. J. Cunha, Mr. Chung Yu Chong, Mr. Cheng Man Po, Mrs. L. Costa, Mr. E. Costa, Mr. H. C. Chan, Miss C. Chan, Mr. H. R. Cleland, Mr. S. Chen, Mr. Chen Po Hang, Mr. Chen Po Hang, Mr. Chen Po Kam, Mr. and Mrs. Chan Ding Him, Mrs. Chan, Lt. A. D. Crabbe, Mr. F. Casas, Mrs. C. Chan, Mr. K. T. Chan, Mr. H. Dockum, Mr. A. Deheon, Mr. Dai Wing Hing, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Ewing, Capt. I. D. Erskine, Mr. J. C. Fan, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Fischer, Mrs. F. Goldenberg, Mrs. D. G. Gibson, Mr. A. Gerner, Mrs. W. B. Eklart, Mr. P. M. Hernandez, Capt. and Mrs. V. A. Harris, Mrs. A. L. Hara, Mrs. L. Ham, Miss B. Ham, Miss Doris Ham, Dr. F. A. Hauser, Miss May

PASSENGERS.

August 3rd.

Per the Empress of Canada, on August 3rd:—Mr. T. S. Angeles, Mr. J. M. Buencamino, Miss Alyce Brennan, Mrs. J. Biggar, Mr. R. Boller, Miss J. Babina, Lt. C. O. R. Blundell, Lt. J. E. M. Bland, Maj. E. O. S. Balfour, Col. B. S. Brook, Mr. C. M. Collins, Mr. S. A. Blocker, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Clinton, Mr. P. Chiu Foin, Mr. Cheng Quan Poy, Miss Cecilia Chau, Dr. A. D. Cortes, M. and Mrs. Cheung Yuen Hing, Mr. Cheung Yan, Miss Choy Lee Shu, Miss Cheng Leo Chung, Mr. Cheng Kim Wah, Mr. Chan Yok Tong, Mr. Chow Cho, Mr. Chan Tak Cheong, Mrs. Chan Lee Sze, Mr. Chan Tien, Mr. Chan Sun, Mrs. F. B. Conger, Mr. J. Cunha, Mr. Chung Yu Chong, Mr. Cheng Man Po, Mrs. L. Costa, Mr. E. Costa, Mr. H. C. Chan, Miss C. Chan, Mr. H. R. Cleland, Mr. S. Chen, Mr. Chen Po Hang, Mr. Chen Po Hang, Mr. Chen Po Kam, Mr. and Mrs. Chan Ding Him, Mrs. Chan, Lt. A. D. Crabbe, Mr. F. Casas, Mrs. C. Chan, Mr. K. T. Chan, Mr. H. Dockum, Mr. A. Deheon, Mr. Dai Wing Hing, Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Ewing, Capt. I. D. Erskine, Mr. J. C. Fan, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Fischer, Mrs. F. Goldenberg, Mrs. D. G. Gibson, Mr. A. Gerner, Mrs. W. B. Eklart, Mr. P. M. Hernandez, Capt. and Mrs. V. A. Harris, Mrs. A. L. Hara, Mrs. L. Ham, Miss B. Ham, Miss Doris Ham, Dr. F. A. Hauser, Miss May

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Tuesday, Aug. 16th
PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... Tuesday, Aug. 30th
PRESIDENT LINCOLN ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th
PRESIDENT FIERCE ... Tuesday, Oct. 11th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

HONG KONG TO EUROPE

SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway line across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for Sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
Aug. 10	Seattle	Mauretania	Sept. 6	6th Sept.
Aug. 18	San Francisco	Olympic	Sept. 17	17th Sept.
Aug. 24	Seattle	Berengaria	Sept. 21	21st Sept.
Aug. 30	San Francisco	Homeric	Oct. 1	1st Oct.
Sept. 7	Seattle	Aquatic	Oct. 5	5th Oct.
Sept. 13	San Francisco	Majestic	Oct. 15	15th Oct.
Sept. 21	Seattle	Leviathan	Oct. 22	22nd Oct.
Sept. 27	San Francisco	Olympic	Oct. 28	28th Oct.
Oct. 5	Seattle	Berengaria	Nov. 2	2nd Nov.
Oct. 11	San Francisco	Leviathan	Nov. 10	10th Nov.
Oct. 18	Seattle	Aquatic	Nov. 15	15th Nov.
Oct. 24	San Francisco	Majestic	Nov. 25	25th Nov.

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT PIERCE ... Wednesday, Aug. 10th, 8 a.m.
PRESIDENT TAFT ... Wednesday, Aug. 24th
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON ... Wednesday, Sept. 13th
PRESIDENT GRANT ... Wednesday, Sept. 27th
PRESIDENT MADISON ... Wednesday, Oct. 11th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES—GENOA—MARSEILLES

Thence to BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Tuesday, Aug. 16th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Tuesday, Aug. 30th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON ... Tuesday, Sept. 13th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MONROE ... Tuesday, Sept. 27th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON ... Tuesday, Oct. 11th, 8.00 a.m.

(Thereafter Fortnightly) Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT JACKSON ... Aug. 8th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT ADAMS ... Aug. 16th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT TAFT ... Aug. 24th, 8.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT MCKINLEY ... Aug. 30th, 8.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT GARFIELD ... Aug. 30th, 8.00 a.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG LTD.—SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING (Ground Floor).
Telephone: Central 2177, 2475 & 795.

WARSHIPS IN PORT.

Warships in port yesterday were: North Wall Basin, Delhi; South Wall Basin, Wild Swan; East Wall Basin, S/Ms. L.15 and L.19; North Dock, P. and T. Dock, Mooring and Towing, Taikoo Dock, Jean MacLachlan, Master D. MacLachlan, Mr. and Mrs. D. MacLachlan, Miss Isabel Mackay, Miss V. A. McGoldrick, Mr. B. Mangham, Mr. G. Mark, Mr. and Mrs. Ortolani, Miss Ortolani, Mr. R. Parson, Mrs. C. E. Phipps, Miss S. Phipps, Miss A. L. Popham, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Poy, Mr. B. Ratt, Mr. J. Remond, Master P. Remond, Master P. Remond, Master P. Remond, Mr. G. R. Summers, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Selph, Dr. P. Scholtz, Mr. A. Sabra, Miss Y. F. Suen, Mrs. R. E. Spurgeon, Miss Hazel Spurgeon, Miss Myrtle Spurgeon, Mrs. S. M. Santos, Miss B. J. Santos, Mrs. R. Sole, Mr. R. Stewart, Mr. J. P. Sayle, Mr. P. H. Suckling, Mr. E. Suto, Mr. M. H. Turner, Mr. G. L. Turnbull, Mr. C. H. Varkoviss, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. J. M. Jones, Mr. A. H. Waller, Mr. J. Willis, Miss E. D. Willis, Miss H. Willis, Miss D. Willis.

European passengers per s.s. for Cheongcheu on August 3rd:—Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Strohecker, Mr. L. W. Fawcett, Miss G. M. Perpetua, Miss E. Perpetua, Mr. E. Mompoullar, Mrs. Bourdarias, Mrs. Vitry and baby, Miss P. Killeen, Mr. P. M. Baptista, Mrs. Faucett and two children, Miss Simone Tery.

European passengers per s.s. Paul Leat, on August 3rd:—Mr. F. X. da Luz, Mr. J. H. Squires, Mr. A. W. Gibson, Mr. J. O. Sheppard, Dr. D. E. Cappeiman, Mr. A. Lacombe, Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Phillips, Miss M. Phillips, Mr. M. Jones, Mr. G. Lullray, Miss M. Kousminsky, Mr. M. A. Kousminsky.

European passengers per s.s. for Cheongcheu on August 3rd:—Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Strohecker, Mr. L. W. Fawcett, Miss G. M. Perpetua, Miss E. Perpetua, Mr. E. Mompoullar, Mrs. Bourdarias, Mrs. Vitry and baby, Miss P. Killeen, Mr. P. M. Baptista, Mrs. Faucett and two children, Miss Simone Tery.

European passengers per s.s. for Cheongcheu on August 3rd:—Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Strohecker, Mr. L. W. Fawcett, Miss G. M. Perpetua, Miss E. Perpetua, Mr. E. Mompoullar, Mrs. Bourdarias, Mrs. Vitry and baby, Miss P. Killeen, Mr. P. M. Baptista, Mrs. Faucett and two children, Miss Simone Tery.

European passengers per s.s. for Cheongcheu on August 3rd:—Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Strohecker, Mr. L. W. Fawcett, Miss G. M. Perpetua, Miss E. Perpetua, Mr. E. Mompoullar, Mrs. Bourdarias, Mrs. Vitry and baby, Miss P. Killeen, Mr. P. M. Baptista, Mrs. Faucett and two children, Miss Simone Tery.

European passengers per s.s. for Cheongcheu on August 3rd:—Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Strohecker, Mr. L. W. Fawcett, Miss G. M. Perpetua, Miss E. Perpetua, Mr. E. Mompoullar, Mrs. Bourdarias, Mrs. Vitry and baby, Miss P. Killeen, Mr. P. M. Baptista, Mrs. Faucett and two children, Miss Simone Tery.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

CANTON ... "WAISHING" Thursday, 4th Aug. at 9 a.m.
HAIPHONG ... "MINGSANG" Friday, 5th Aug. at 8 a.m.
SHANGHAI via SWATOW ... "KWONGSANG" Friday, 5th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI ... "YUNSHANG" Friday, 5th Aug. at 3 p.m.
CANTON ... "CHIPSING" Saturday, 6th Aug. at 8 a.m.
CANTON ... "YUSANG" Saturday, 6th Aug. at 11 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "HOSANG" Saturday, 6th Aug. at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW ... "WAISHING" Sunday, 7th Aug. at 10 a.m.
TIENSIN ... "CHIPSING" Monday, 8th Aug. at 5 p.m.
Kobe via AMOY, SHANGHAI ... "KUTSANG" Wednesday, 10th Aug. at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW ... "HOPSANG" Wednesday, 10th Aug. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI ... "FOOSHING" Sunday, 14th Aug. at 10 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA ... "FOOKSANG" Wednesday, 17th Aug. at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOI, & KOBE ... "NAMSANG" Monday, 22nd Aug. at 7 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Telephone: CENTRAL No. 216. [3]

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £22.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO

Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE" ... (via Otaru) 24th August
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE" ... (via Otaru) 19th September
Steamship "GLENGLUE" ... 2nd November

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE" ... Due Hong Kong: 5th August
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE" ... 13th August
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE" ... 6th September
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE" ... 18th September
Motor Vessel "GLENGLUE" ... 29th September

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
AGENTS: THE GLEN LINE, LTD.

M. M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Océano-Boats).

Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK, —
s/s "YANG TSE" ... 6th August

s.s. "YALOU" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 26th July.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Main Services)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
AMAZONE ...	...	...	16th Aug.
CHENONCEAUX ...	...	...	30th Aug.
ATHOS II ...	29th July	30th Aug.	27th Sept.
D'ARTAGNAN ...	12th Aug.	13th Sept.	11th Oct.
PORTHOS ...	25th Aug.	27th Sept.	25th Oct.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES (Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance.)
A Class 1st Class ... £ 99. 0d. Od. B Class 1st Class ... £ 85. 0d. Od.
Steamers 2nd ... £ 70. 0d. Od. Steamers 2nd ... £ 61. 0d. Od.
Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).

For full Particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Telephone: Central 740. 3, Queen's Building, CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION. [3]

AUSTRAL-CHINA NAVIGATION CO.

S.S. "CALULU" will sail hence on the 6th AUGUST

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE & ADELAIDE

HAIPHONG, MANILA, SANDAKAN, BALIKPAPAN, RABAU, SAMARAI and NOUMEA.

For Freight and Passages, Apply to:
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Aozara, Tel. C. 1030. Queen's Building.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAINING ... Friday, the 5th August, at 3 p.m.
HAIPHONG ... Sunday, the 7th August, at Daylight
HAIYANG ... Thursday, the 11th August, at 1 p.m.

*Omit Swatow.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier). Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Fochow (Yagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$30.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port. For Freight and Passage apply to—
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Managers

Going home — Combine Rail Trip with Sea Travel

Shortest,
Coolest
Way

to EUROPE —to Canada—United States

NO hot, monotonous weeks and weeks of ocean voyaging... But cool, comfortable and varied... Short sea journey... fast rail trip, then... a second short sea trip, if your destination is Europe. Each transfer but a step to train or steamer. And, the delightful exhilaration of gliding through the Canadian Pacific Rockies... 50 Switzerland in One! Magnificent hotels too—if you have time... at Victoria and Vancouver, at mile-high Banff and Lake Louise... all the way through. From Montreal or Quebec, Empresses of the Atlantic and Cabin Class Ships sail 1,000 miles on the sheltered St. Lawrence... only 4 days of open Atlantic. Canadian Pacific Steamship and Railway Services are all one management... world-famed for equipment and courteous personal attention.

Select them—the Empress of Canada, Empress of Asia or Empress of Russia... largest and fastest liners across the Pacific... sailing frequently from Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama. Direct connections at Victoria and Vancouver for Pacific Coast points in the United States.

9 Days Only—Yokohama to Vancouver

Let a Canadian Pacific agent... or his representative, who will gladly call... tell you how attractive are the through rates... how luxuriously comfortable the routes... and how short and convenient they are.

Canadian Pacific
The World's Greatest Travel System

N.Y.K. LINE

THROUGH BOOKING TO EUROPE AT REDUCED RATES:
\$180, \$212, \$210, \$202, \$233; via SAN FRANCISCO,
\$3440, \$3480 via JAPAN and SEATTLE

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TAITO MARU ... Friday, 18th Aug. at Noon
KINYO MARU ... Monday, 22nd Aug. at Noon
KOREA MARU ... Tuesday, 6th Sept.

* Calls Keelung & Los Angeles, Omitting Honolulu.

LONDON via Singapore, Suez, Marseilles & Ports.

KITANO MARU ... Saturday, 19th Aug. at 11 a.m.
HARUNA MARU ... Saturday, 27th Aug.
KAMU MARU ... Saturday, 10th Sept.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU ... Wednesday, 24th Aug. at 11 a.m.
RANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 31st Sept.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

SEIYO MARU ... Tuesday, 18th Aug.

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

GINYO MARU ... Saturday, 20th Aug. at Noon

SOUTH AMERICA (East Coast) via Singapore, Cape Town & Ports.

KAMAKURA MARU ... Wednesday, 10th Aug.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU ... Thursday, 18th Aug.

ALUTTA MARU ... Thursday, 26th Aug.

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

LYONS MARU ... Friday, 8th Aug.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TOTTORI MARU ... Tuesday, 9th Aug.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ... Friday, 19th Aug.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 4th Aug.

KATORI MARU ... Monday, 18th Aug.

AKITA MARU ... Thursday, 11th Aug.

LIMA MARU ... Thursday, 18th Aug.

ATSUTA MARU ... Tuesday, 23rd Aug.

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.)

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE of the United Netherlands Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between
Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore
and
Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and
North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

S.S. "ZOSMA" ... 7th Aug. 1927
S.S. "OOSTERK" ... 4th Sept. 1927

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

S.S. "OUDERKERK" ... 22nd Aug. 1927

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.
For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Agents, York Building
Telephone: Central No. 1574

Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront
News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

INWARD AND THROUGH
CARGOES LOW.

BRITISH BEST.

British vessels were again the best carriers yesterday although freights entered for the Colony and for other ports were low.

Inward cargoes were discharged by nine steamers out of thirteen arrivals. The total amount unloaded was 10,232 tons. Of these, 6,902 tons were contributed by six British vessels. The two best returns were 2,500 tons and 2,000 tons. The former were brought by the s.s. *President Pierce* from San Francisco and Shanghai, the latter by the Blue-Funnel liner *Proterious* from Tacoma and Milke.

Through cargoes were on the manifests of six vessels, and amounted to 7,119 tons. Three British bottoms were responsible for 5,149 tons, the two best returns being 4,000 tons on the s.s. *Oakbank* (British) from Philadelphia and Iloilo and 2,900 tons on the s.s. *President Pierce* from San Francisco and Shanghai.

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were: British, 7 arrivals and 5 departures; Japanese, 3 arrivals; Norwegian, 1 arrival; Chinese, 2 arrivals and 3 departures; French, 1 arrival; German, 1 arrival; American, 1 arrival and 3 departures.

There were 78 vessels in harbour during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, of which, 38 were British.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR AUGUST, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
August 4th.....	5.53 a.m.	7.23 p.m.
5th.....	5.54	7.23
6th.....	5.55	7.23
7th.....	5.57	7.21
8th.....	5.57	7.21
9th.....	5.58	7.20
10th.....	5.58	7.19
11th.....	5.58	7.19
12th.....	5.58	7.18
13th.....	5.59	7.17
14th.....	5.59	7.16
15th.....	5.59	7.15
16th.....	5.59	7.14
17th.....	5.59	7.13
18th.....	5.59	7.12
19th.....	5.59	7.11
20th.....	5.59	7.10
21st.....	5.59	7.09
22nd.....	5.59	7.08
23rd.....	5.59	7.07
24th.....	5.59	7.06
25th.....	5.59	7.05
26th.....	5.59	7.04
27th.....	5.59	7.03
28th.....	5.59	7.02
29th.....	5.59	7.01
30th.....	5.59	7.00
31st.....	5.59	6.59

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

POLICE FIRES ON DIS- OBEDIENT LAUNCH.

PICKPOCKET LASHED TO A
MAST.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

Typhoid on "Paul Locat."
The s.s. *Paul Locat*, arriving from Yokohama and Shanghai, reports one case of typhoid fever on board.

Notice to Mariners.
The following notice to mariners has been issued by the Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai, under date July 22nd.

With reference to Harbour Notification No. 2 of 1916, to the effect that "on the approach of a typhoon which threatens bad weather at Shanghai, when small craft should seek shelter on the Pootung side of the river above Pootung Point, a gun will be fired from the Customs Pootung Yard and a ball hoisted to the truck of the mast on the Pootung Signal Tower, where it will remain exhibited until the weather moderates." Notice is hereby given that hereafter, in addition, similar signals will be made at the Customs property, Lay Road, Yangtszepoo, and at the masthead of the signal staff situated thereon.

M.M. Liners In and Out.
Two Messageries Maritimes liners came in on Tuesday and left here yesterday. The s.s. *Chenonceau*, from Marseilles via ports, had 237 passengers, a large number of whom disembarked here. She sailed yesterday for Shanghai with an extra batch of 12 passengers who had joined the ship here.

The *Paul Locat* from the north, also had a capacity number of passengers, there being no fewer than 240 on board when she entered the harbour. Several disembarked here and she left for Saigon yesterday with twelve more passengers from this port.

Pickpocket Lashed to Mast.

A pickpocket was arrested on board the s.s. *Hydrangea* yesterday morning and when the police arrived to take custody of the thief, he was found to be lashed to the mast of the vessel. The disciple of Egin was caught in the act of extracting a tin from a steamer passenger, who however was not frightened enough to prevent the thief from passing the money on to an accomplice. The man was charged before Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy, and in view of a previous conviction against him for the same offence, was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

Mails.
The P. & O. s.s. *Devanha* is due here at noon to-day with the Home and Europe mails via Suez. The letters and papers are dated London, July 7th, and parcels of a week earlier. The *Devanha* takes mail for Europe and Home via Suez to-morrow, the mail closing at 5.30 a.m. Arriving from Shanghai to-morrow, the *Kashgar* will bring Northern and Home mail via Suez, and will leave on Saturday with the outward Home and Europe mail via Marseilles.

There is also a Europe mail via Siberia out on Saturday by the *Glengarry*.

Police, Rifle and Launch.

The steam launch *Kwong Kim* with a junk in tow steamed inside the Tai O harbour at about 5 p.m. on Monday. Police Sergeant Swan, who was on the verandah of Tai O Police Station ordered the launch to stop by blowing four blasts on his whistle. This had no effect, so the signal was repeated four times. The *Kwong Kim* still failed to stop and as a last resource, the sergeant took up his Winchester rifle and fired one shot across the bow of the launch, which, instead of stopping steamed away at full speed.

Yesterday morning the coxswain of the launch was charged before Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. Hole, at the Marine Court with failing to stop when ordered and also with failing to report to the Harbour Master Station at Tai O upon arrival.

The case was adjourned until August 10th for evidence of identification. Defendant was allowed bail in two sums of \$100 each. Before the same Court, a youthful Chinese was sentenced to two months' hard labour for boarding the s.s. *Aum Sang* while she was at Kowloon Wharves, without the permission of the ship's officers. Accused had one previous conviction against him for a similar offence.

The master of a trading junk was fined \$25 for failing to report at the Tai O Harbour Master Station and another \$25 for failing to stop when ordered by the Police. The alternative being six weeks' hard labour.

One Casualty.
Arriving from Saigon, the French liner *Chenonceau* reported that during the voyage one passenger died of consumption.

Kerosene and Alcohol.
The British steamer *Oakbank*, arriving here from Philadelphia and Iloilo had on board 85,000 cases of kerosene and 165 tons of rectified alcohol for other ports.

Chinese Deck Passengers.
The total number of Asiatic deck passengers entering into the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was 415.

Round-the-World in Junk.
The following letter has been addressed to the *North China Daily News*:

"Sir, We are a group of sportsmen, intending to make a tour round the world on a wooden Chinese sailing ship of about 80 tons displacement. Starting from Shanghai eastward via Japan to Vancouver, San Francisco, Central America, Panama Canal, Atlantic Ocean, France, England, Italy, Egypt, Suez Canal, India, etc. Local sportsmen sympathising with the tour are called to assist us either to join the voyage or supply a ship of above mentioned space, or financial aid. The voyage will be starting in the middle of September, 1927. Those wishing to assist please refer to the Jewish Club.

Urovy, Alex, L. Gerdern, Thos. Urovy, Alex, Markisoff, David Sternfeld, S. Abolneff, G. Miller, S. Krasnits, G. Reizvidny, Shanghai, July 29th, 1927.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. *Kashgar* left Shanghai for this port on the 3rd inst. at 7 a.m. and is due here to-morrow at about 6 p.m. The R.M.S. *Empress of Russia* arrived at Kobe at 2.30 p.m. on Tuesday, left Kobe at 5 a.m. yesterday, and is due at Nagasaki at 5 a.m. to-day.

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR
ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT

S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 14th August

S.S. "KABINGA" ... Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 8th September

AUSTRALIA

Sailing from SINGAPORE on 7th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF BEDFORD" ... via Suez Canal ... 10th August

S.S. "CITY OF NORWICH" ... via Suez Canal ... 11th September

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK

S.S. "OLIVEBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 1st October

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINHOW" ... From Hong Kong ... 8th August

Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.

Through Bill of Lading issued to Port of Callima, Ilo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar, Mombasa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Loimila Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to—

Telephone: Central 4791.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS
TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA,
AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEEN-
LAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE,
GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.
(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"NYANZA"	7,023	4th Aug. Noon	Straits and Bombay.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	8th Aug. Noon	Marseilles, L'don, Antwerp & Hull.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,519	20th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"MOBEA"	10,953	3rd Sept.	Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	17th Sept.	Marseilles, L'don, Antwerp & Hull.
"KHYBER"	9,114	1st Oct.	Marseilles, L'don, Antwerp & Hull.
"MALWA"	10,986	15th Oct.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	29th Oct.	Marseilles, L'don, Antwerp & Hull.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	12th Nov.	Marseilles and London.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	26th Nov.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	10th Dec.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	24th Dec.	do.
"MOBEA"	10,953	10th Dec.	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	24th Dec.	do.
"MALWA"	10,986	7th Jan., 1928	do.
"KHYBER"	9,114	21st Jan., 1928	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th Feb., 1928	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	18th Feb., 1928	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	25th Feb., 1928	do.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	17th Mar., 1928	do.
"MOBEA"	10,953	30th Mar., 1928	do.

* Calls at Port Sudan.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireas, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"SANTHIA"	7,754	13th Aug.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	2nd Sept.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"TANDA"	6,866	2nd Sept.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	30th Sept.	do.
"ABAFUBA"	6,000	23rd Oct.	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia.

The P. & O. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolamangas, Irawa, Timor, Darwin, or other ports en route as indicated.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand

Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	5th Aug. 10 a.m.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"TANDA"	6,866	9th Aug.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"TALAMBA"	8,018	10th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MOBEA"	10,953	19th Aug.	Shanghai.
"NAGPORE"	5,283	20th Aug.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KHYBER"	9,114	2nd Sept.	do.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	30th Sept.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"NYANZA"	7,023	15th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MALWA"	10,986	16th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	30th Sept.	do.
"ABAFUBA"	6,000	4th Oct.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Yokohama.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	15th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	29th Oct.	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	12th Nov.	do.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	26th Nov.	do.
"MOBEA"	10,953	10th Dec.	do.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	24th Dec.	do.
"MALWA"	10,986	7th Jan., 1928	do.
"KHYBER"	9,114	21st Jan., 1928	do.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th Feb., 1928	do.
"KASHMIR"	8,985	18th Feb., 1928	do.
"MANTUA"	10,946	25th Feb., 1928	do.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	17th Mar., 1928	do.
"MOBEA"	10,953	30th Mar., 1928	do.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

* Passengers for Hongkong must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on cargo ship.

All Cabins are fitted

